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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1977/SRAVANA 22, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

S.O. 2534.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the order dated 5 July, 1977 of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur, in Election Petition No. 1 of 1977.

HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH, JABALPUR

Election Petition No. 1 of 1977

Santosh Bharti

v.

State of M.P. and others

ORDER

The petitioner by this petition has challenged the election of Shri Prakash Chand Sethi, Sawaisingh Sisodiya, Gurudeo Gupta, Shrikant Verma, Balramdas, Smt. Ratnakumari Devi, Ramhit Gupta and Harishchandra Rishi (respondents 6 to 13) to the Rajya Sabha from Madhya Pradesh as void and to be set aside on that count.

2. The present petition was filed from jail when the petitioner was detained under Maintenance of Internal Security Act. The petitioner was noticed for appearance on 29-4-1977.

But as notices were not served upon him, he did not appear on that date. Then, fresh notices were ordered to be issued for 1-7-1977 as summer vacation was intervening. But on the adjourned date, the petitioner failed to appear although served. On a perusal of the record of the case I find that the petitioner has not deposited a sum of Rs. 2000 as security for the costs of the petition in accordance with section 117 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (hereinafter called as "the Act"). The petitioner has also made an application for permission to prosecute the petition without depositing the security amount. In the alternative, he further prayed that in any case he may be granted time to deposit the same after his release from detention or before the decision of the petition. He further prayed that he may be released on parole so as to arrange for the deposit of the costs.

3. A preliminary point, therefore, arises for consideration about the tenability of the petition in the absence of the security for the costs of the petition as provided under section 117 of the Act. A reading of the provisions of section 117 of the Act makes it clear that compliance with regard to the deposit of Rs. 2000 as security for the costs of the petition at the time of the presentation of an election petition is a mandatory condition. Even the rules framed by the High Court also provide that :

"Every Election Petition shall be accompanied by a receipt signed by the Cashier of the Court that an amount of Rs. 2,000 has been deposited as security for the costs of the petition.

Thus, it cannot be doubted in any manner that no power had been conferred upon the Court either to condone the non-compliance or even to reduce the security amount. I am supported in my view point by unreported decisions of this Court in Charanlal Sahu v. Shyamcharan Shukla and others (Election Petition No. 50 of 1972, decided on 5-9-1972); Charanlal Sahu v. Kanhaiyalal (Election Petition No. 51 of 1972 decided on 5-9-1972) and Charanlal Sahu v. Nandkishore Bhatt and others (Election Petition No. 49 of 1972, decided on 22-9-1972). In the last case (Election Petition No. 49 of 1972), the petitioner went up to the Supreme Court and that Court in Civil Appeal No. 2411 of 1972, decided on 1-8-1973, upheld the decision of this Court on the point. The relevant passage reads as under:

"... The High Court rejected all these contentions holding that it was mandatory for the petitioner when filing an election petition to deposit the amount of Rs. 2000 under s. 117 of the Act and there is no provision under which a discretion was conferred on the High Court to reduce the amount of security deposit as prayed for by him. The High Court referred to sub-s. (2) of s. 117 under which the High Court has been empowered to call upon the petitioner to give such further security for costs as it may direct, which clearly indicates that while there is a provision empowering the High Court to call upon the petitioner to give such further security for costs, there is no provision similarly empowering it to absolve the petitioner from making any security deposit or to reduce the amount required to be deposited under the Act. We think the High Court was right in holding that it is not competent to reduce the amount of security deposit or to dispense with it."

Thus, the point stand finally concluded by the aforesaid decision of the Supreme Court. I, therefore, hold that this Court has no power to allow prosecution of the present petition without the deposit of the security amount and consequently the application filed by the petitioner for that purpose has to be rejected.

4. As this election petition does not comply with the provisions of section 117 of the Act, it is liable to be dismissed under section 86 of the Act and is accordingly dismissed. In the circumstances, there will be no order as to costs.

Sd/-

Dated :— 5-7-1977.

R. K. TANKHA, Judge

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

[No. 82/MP-HP/1/77]

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1977

का० आ० 2535.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 21 की उपधारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सामान्य 1972 का नं० 27/एम में मुख्य प्रेसीडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट, बम्बई द्वारा मैमर्स इन्टरनेशनल फ्रेंचवैट लि० तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध आर० सी० नं० 26/ई०/66-बम्बई में दिये गए अभियुक्तों की दोगमुक्ति के आदेशों के विरुद्ध राज्य द्वारा बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में दायर की गई अपील के संचालन के लिए, श्री बी० एच० गुमास्ते, अधिवक्ता बम्बई को विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/25/77-ए० की० डी० II]

(श्रीमती) जे० खन्ना, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1977

S.O. 2535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. H. Gumaste, Advocate, Bombay as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the appeal filed in the Bombay High Court by the State against the order of acquittal of the accused in Regular Case No. 26/EOW/66-Bombay (against M/s. International Franchises Pvt. Limited, and others) by the then Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay in Case No. 27/S of 1972.

[No. 225/25/77-AVD. II]

(Smt.) J. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

चित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बौक्क विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 1977

का० आ० 2536.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 269-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिनांक 19 अप्रैल, 1977 के अपने आदेश संख्या 24/77 (फा० सं० 316/211/76-घनकर) का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि उक्त आदेश के नीचे दी गई सारणी में, क्रम सं० 13(घ) में उल्लिखित प्रविष्टियों को निम्नलिखित से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए :—

सारणी

(1)	(2)
13. (घ) निरोक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अधि-ग्रहण) रेंज, मटिण्डा	(i) पंजाब राज्य के जालंधर जिले की फिल्लौर, नवांशहर और नकोदर तहसीलें। (ii) पंजाब राज्य के गुरदासपुर जिले की बटाला तहसील। (iii) पंजाब राज्य के होशियारपुर, कपूर-थला, मटिण्डा, फिरीजपुर, फरीदकोट जिले।

2. यह आदेश 1-6-1977 से लागू होगा।

[सं० 37/77/फा० सं० 316/211/76-घन कर]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1977

S.O. 2536.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 269B of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of their order No. 24/77 (F.No. 316/211/76 WT) dated the 19th April, 1977, the Central Government hereby order that in the table given below the aforesaid order, the entries in Sl.No. 13(D) shall be substituted by the following:—

TABLE

13. (D) Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, (Acquisition) Range, Bhatinda	(i) Pillaur, Nawanshahr & Nakodar Tehsils of Jullundur Distt. of State of Punjab.
	(ii) Batala Tehsil of Gurdaspur Distt. of the State of Punjab.
	(iii) Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Bhatinda, Ferozpur, Faridkot Distts. of the State of Punjab.

2. This order shall come into force with effect from 1-6-1977.

[No.37/77/F.No.316/211/76-WT]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० प्रा० 2537—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 269-ख की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि विनाक 19-4-1977 की उसकी अधिसूचना संख्या 26/77/316/211/76-धनकर की सारणी में उल्लिखित क्रम सं० 13-क के सामने दी गई प्रविष्टि में 'और हिमाचल प्रदेश का सिमुर जिला' शब्दों को तथा क्रम सं० 13-ग के सामने दी गई प्रविष्टि में '(सिमुर जिला को छोड़कर)' शब्दों को हटा दिया जाए।

[सं० 38/77/का० सं० 316/211/76-धनकर]

एच० एन० मण्डल, अवसर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2537.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 269B of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Central Government hereby direct that the words, 'and Sirmur District of Himachal Pradesh' in entry against Sr. No. 13A and words, '(excluding Sirmur District)' in entry against Sr. No. 13-C.

appearing in the Table given to its Notification No. 26/77/316/211/76-WT dated 19-4-1977 shall be deleted.

[No. 38/77/F. No. 316/211/76-WT]

H. N. MANDAL, Under Secy.

कार्यालय समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क

कोचीन, 28 मई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2538.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 194 के उपनियम (2) के अन्तर्गत मुक्त में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 194(2) के प्रयत्न से मेसर्स फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स, ट्रावन्कोर लिमिटेड, उद्योग मण्डल को छूट देता हूँ जो केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 8 के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत छूट की शर्तों के अनुसार इस समाहर्तार में विशेष औद्योगिक प्रयोजनार्थ कच्चे नैफ्था का इस्तेमाल करते हैं और उक्त केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम के अध्याय 10 में निर्धारित कार्यविधि का अनुपालन करते हैं।

[अधिसूचना सं० 6/77-के०उ०शु०/सी० सं० V/6/30/41/76-के०उ०शु०-1]

सी० के० गोपालकृष्णन, समाहर्ता

Office of the Collector, Central Excise

Cochin, the 28th May, 1977

S.O. 2538.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under sub-rule (2) of rule 194 of the Central Excise Rules 1944, I hereby exempt, M/s. Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogmandal who use raw naphtha for special industrial purposes in this Collectorate, in terms of exemption granted under rule 8 of the central Excise Rules, 1944 and follow the procedure prescribed in Chapter X of the said C. E. Rules, from the operation of Rule 194(2) of the C.E. Rules 1944.

[Notification No. 6/77 CE/C. No. V/6/30/41/76-CX. 1]

Sd/-

C. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Collector

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तार, कानपुर, 13 जून, 1977

का० प्रा० 2539.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली के नियम 233 के अन्तर्गत मुक्त में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं निदेश देता हूँ कि इस समाहर्तार के क्षेत्र में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क टारिफ सव संख्या 1 II (6) के अन्तर्गत आने वाली नस्वार के विनिर्माता, इसके बाद से, कच्ची सामग्री अर्थात् (1) तम्बाकू, (2) मिगरेट डस्ट, और (3) वनस्पति उत्पादन का एक पृथक दैनिक लेखा संलग्न प्रपत्र में रखेंगे और जैसा कि नियम 55 तत्त्व के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित है उक्त कच्ची सामग्री की एक त्रैमासिक विवरणी केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क रेंज अधिकारी को और उसकी एक प्रति केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के सम्बन्धित सहायक समाहर्ता को सम्बन्धित त्रैमास के समाप्त होने के बाद आने वाले माह की 10 तारीख तक देंगे।

मैं और आगे निदेश देता हूँ कि उक्त विनिर्माता इसके मध्यवर्ती उत्पाद जिसे "खमीर" (तम्बाकू, मिगरेट डस्ट, वनस्पति घी, चूना और पानी का मिश्रण) के नाम से जाना जाता है, का भी एक लेखा संलग्न प्रपत्र में रखेंगे।

खमीर लेखा रजिस्टर

कारखाने का नाम और पता

मिश्रण करने की तारीख	बीज संख्यांक	मिश्रित की गई तम्बाकू की मात्रा	मिश्रित की गई मिगरेट डस्ट की मात्रा	मिश्रित किए गए वनस्पति घी की मात्रा	मिश्रित किए गए चूने की मात्रा
1	2	3	4	5	6

कालम 3 से 5 तक का जोड़	विनिर्मित रंगवार नसवार की मात्रा	अवशिष्ट, यदि कोई हो	अभियुक्तियाँ	निर्धारित या उसके एजेंट के हस्ताक्षर
7	8	9	10	11

नसवार विनिर्माण के लिए कच्ची सामग्री का दैनिक लेखा

कारखाने का नाम और पता

कच्ची सामग्री का विवरण

दिनांक	अवशेष	बीजक संख्यांक और दिनांक	माल भेजने वाले का नाम	प्राप्त मात्रा	जोड़	नसवार के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त मात्रा	अन्य माल
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

अन्य प्रकार से

व्यय की अवशिष्ट मात्रा तट्ट की गई मात्रा अवशेष विनिर्मित नसवार की मात्रा अन्य विनिर्मित माल की मात्रा अभ्युक्ति निर्धारित अवशेष उसके एजेंट के हस्ताक्षर

व्यय की किंमत

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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माह का जोड़ :—

टिप्पणी :—1— प्रत्येक कच्ची सामग्री के लिए पृथक-पृथक रजिस्टर बनाकर रखा जाये।

2— यदि एक से अधिक उत्पाद-शुल्क लगने योग्य माल विभिन्न टैरिफ मदों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले या अन्य विनिर्मित माल के लिए कच्ची सामग्री का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो ऐसे प्रत्येक माल के लिए प्रयुक्त मात्रा को, कालम 5 और 8 को अपयुक्त ढंग से प्रतिभाजित करते हुए ऐसे माल की मात्रा के विवरण के साथ, पृथक् दिखलाया जाय।

[अधिसूचना सं० 8/77/पत्र सं० टेक-1/28/76/30380]

के० एम० दिलिप सिंह जी, समाहर्ता

Central Excise Collectorate

Kanpur, the 13th June, 1977

S.O. 2539.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 233 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I direct that the manufacturers of snuff falling under Central Excise Tariff Item No. 4-11(6) in this Collectorate, shall hereafter maintain a separate daily account of raw materials, namely : (1) Tobacco, (2) Cigarette dust, and (3) Vegetable Product, used in the manufacture of Snuff, in the form enclosed and as required under Rule 55 ibid, shall also furnish a quarterly return of the said raw materials to the Central Excise Range Officer with copies to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise concerned, by the 10th of the month following the quarter to which it relates.

2. I further direct that the said manufacturers shall also maintain an account of intermediary product known as "Kham" Mixture containing tobacco, cigarette dust, vegetable ghee, lime and water) in the enclosed form.

KHAMIR ACCOUNT REGISTER

Name & address of the factory :—

Date of Mixing	Batch No.	Qty. of Tobacco Mixed	Qty. of Cigarette Dust Mixed	Qty. of Vegetable Ghee Mixed	Qty. of Lime Mixed
1	2	3	4	5	6

Total of Cols. 3 to 5	Qty. of Coloured Snuff Manufactured	Wastage, If Any	Remarks	Signature of the Assessee or His Agent
7	8	9	10	11

DAILY ACCOUNT OF RAW MATERIALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SNUFF

Name & Address of the Factory

Description of Raw Materials

Date	Opening Balance	Invoice No. and date	Name of consigner	Quantity received	Total	Qty. used in the manufacture of Snuff	Other goods
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Qty. otherwise disposed of Nature of the disposal	Qty. wasted or destroyed	Closing balance	Qty. of Snuff manufactured	Qty. of other goods manufactured	Remarks	Signature of the assessee or his agent
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Total for the month.

Note:—1. Seperate Register should be maintained in respect of each raw material.

2. If any raw material is used for more than one excisable goods (falling under different tariff Items) or other goods manufactured, quantity used for each of such goods should be shown seperately alongwith description of such goods by suitably sub-dividing column 5 & 8.

[Notification No.8/77/C.No.Tech.I/28/76/30 380]

K.S. DILIPSINHJI, Collector

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय,

बंगलूर, 13 जून, 1977

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

क्र.सं. 2540.—1944 की केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली के 5वें नियम का अनुसरण, तथा हम कार्यालय की दिनांक 18-3-1961 की अधिसूचना सं. 1/61 का प्रांशिक मशोधन करने हुए, मैं इस अधिसूचना द्वारा संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट पद तथा इससे ऊँचे पद के, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के अधिकारियों को उनके अपने-अपने अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में बताए गए नियमों के परन्तुकों द्वारा प्रेषित समाहर्ता की शक्तियों के प्रयोग का प्राधिकार, स्तम्भ 3 में दी गई सीमाओं तक, प्रदान करना है।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पद	केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम	सीमाएं
1	2	3
अधीक्षक तथा इससे ऊँचे पद के अधिकारी	192	कर्मचारियों द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण किए जाने पर इसका प्रभार निश्चित करने में सम्बन्धित शक्ति का प्रयोग केवल समाहर्ता द्वारा किया जाएगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 3/77/सी. सं. IV/8/2/77-वी. 2]

आर. एन. शुक्ला, समाहर्ता

Office of the Collector of Central Excise :

Bangalore, the 13th June, 1977

CENTRAL EXCISES

S.O. 2450.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in partial modification of this office Notification No.1/61 dated 18-3-1961, I hereby empower the Central Excise Officers of an- above the rank specified in column 1 of the Table to exercise within their respective jurisdiction the powers of the Collector conferred by the provisions of the Rules enumerated in column 2 of the Table subject to the limitations set out in column 3 of the Table:—

TABLE

Rank of Officer	Central Excise Rule	Limitations
1	2	3
Superintendents and above.	192	The powers of fixing the cost of supervision by staff will be retained by the Collector.

[Notification No. 3/77/C.No.IV/8/2/77-B.2]

R.N. SHUKLA, Collector

भारतीय मंत्रालय

(तम्बाकू उद्योग विकास नियंत्रण)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1977

कां.सं. 2541.—तम्बाकू बोर्ड नियम, 1976 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित, तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु तथा श्री पी० श्रीकीर्ती प्रसाद राव, संसद सदस्यों को, जिन्हें लोक सभा के तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए उन खाली स्थानों को भरने हेतु निर्वाचित किया है, जिन पर पहले पांचवी लोकसभा के दो सदस्य थे, तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में एन० द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां.सं. 5417, दिनांक 17 विम्वर, 1975 में निम्नोक्त और आगे संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 2 तथा 3 और उसमें सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“2 श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु, सदस्य (लोक सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित)
संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा),
15, तालकटोरा रोड,
नई दिल्ली ।
स्थायी पता :
19, बालीगंज,
कानकला-19,
पश्चिमबंगाल ।

3. श्री पी० श्रीकीर्ती प्रसाद राव सदस्य लोक सभा द्वारा (निर्वाचित)
संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा),
2, पंडित पन्त मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली ।
स्थायी पता :
नोडुबोलु म्युनिसिपैलिटी,
पो० आ० पोंनूर, बापाताल
तालुक,
गुंटूर जिला,
(आन्ध्र प्रदेश) ”

[सं० 18/5/75-ई० पी० (एग्री०-VI)]

एन० के० गुप्ता, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Tobacco Industry Development Control)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1977

S.O. 2541 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975), read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Members of Parliament, who have been elected by the Lok Sabha to serve as Members of the Tobacco Board, as Members of the Tobacco Board to fill the vacancies that had been held earlier by two Members of the Fifth Lok Sabha, and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O.5417, dated the 17th December, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 4”, for serial numbers 2 and 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“2. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, Member (elected by the Lok Member of Parliament Sabha)
(Lok Sabha), 15 Talkatora Road, New Delhi.

Permanent address : 19 Ballygunge, Calcutta-19, West Bengal.

3. Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao, Member (elected by the Lok Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), 2 Pandit Pant Marg, New Delhi.

Permanent address: Nidubrolu Municipality, P.O. Ponnur, Bapatla Taluk, Guntur District, (Andhra Pradesh).”

[No.18/5/75-EP(Agri-VI)].

N.K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

मुख्य-नियंत्रक आयात-निर्वात का कार्यालय,

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1977

आदेश

कां.सं. 2542—सर्वश्री गरवारे प्लास्टिक प्रा० लि०, 50-ए सेंट्रल सेलसेटी रोड, बिल्गे पारले (ईस्ट) स्टेशन एक्सप्रेस हाइवे, बम्बई-4000037 (महाराष्ट्र) को अप्रैल-मार्च 77 के लिए आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति

के पैरा 49-51 के अधीन 30,476/- रुपए मूल्य के प्लास्टिक के सांच में बने हुए और निम्नलिखित माल के शिनिमाण के लिए मशीनरी के फालतु पुर्जों का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/1070229/सी/एमएम/59/एच/42-44, दिनांक 7-7-1976 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए हम आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति उनसे खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंस-धारी द्वारा आगे यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस में अप्रयुक्त मूल्य 30,476 रुपए शेष था और लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया था।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/1070229/सी/एमएम/59/एच/43-44, दिनांक 7-7-1976 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

4. लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मिलित संख्या प्लास्टिक 4(3)/76-77/आर०एम०-6/164]

ए० के० शर्मा, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक,
रुने मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1977

ORDER

S.O. 2542.—M/s. Garware Plastics Pvt. Ltd., 50-A, Central Salsette Road, Vile Parle (East), Western Express Highway, Bombay, 400057 (Maharashtra), were granted Import Licence No. P/D/1070229/C/XX/59/H/43-44 dated 7-7-1976 for import of Spares for the machinery for the manufacture of Plastic Moulded and Extruded goods subject to paras 49-51 of ITC Policy for AM 77 valued at Rs. 30,476.

2. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy has been lost or misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence had an un-utilised balance of Rs. 30,476 and that the licence has not been registered with any Customs authorities.

3. In support of their contention, the applicant have filled an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copy of Import Licence No. P/D/1070229/C/XX/59/H/43-44 dated 7-7-76 has been lost or misplaced and directs that a Duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence should be issued to the applicant. The Original Customs Purposes Copy is cancelled.

4. The Duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. Plastic. 4(3)/76-77/R. M. 6/164]

A. K. SHARMA, Dy. Chief Controller,
For Chief Controller.

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय,

मद्रास, 30 जून, 1977

लाइसेंस रद्द करने का आदेश

का०आ० 2543.—महेश्वरी श्री गणपति एंटरप्राइजिज, 3/13, एल्दामस रोड, तेयनाम्पेट, मद्रास-600018 को मरम्मत एवं पुन-निर्यात के लिए मचटकों (मोटर यान) का मिरापुर से आयात करने के लिए अप्रैल 75—मार्च 76 अवधि के लिए, 1,00,000 रुपए मूल्य का सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट संख्या पी/जे/3049558/एन/एमएम/60/एम/41-42, दिनांक 31-7-1976 (केवल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति) जारी किया गया था। लाइसेंसधारी ने उपर्युक्त सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया है क्योंकि यह बिना किसी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराये और बिल्कुल ही उपयोग में आए बिना ही खो गया है। अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/जे/3049558/एन/एमएम/60/एम/41-42, दिनांक 31-7-1976 का मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमा शुल्क परमिट संख्या/जेपी/30/49558/एन एमएम/60/एम/41-12, दिनांक 31-7-1976 एतद द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

[मिलित संख्या आई टी सी/62 सी सी पी/ए एम 76/एच]

के०एम०आर० मेनन, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

Madras, the 30th June, 1977

LICENCE CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 2543.—M/s. Sri Ganapathy Enterprises, 3/13, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Madras 600018, was issued with a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3049558/N/MN/60/M/41.42 dated 31-7-1976 (Customs Purposes Copy only) for import of components (Motor Vehicle) for repairs and re-export for Rs. 1,00,000 from Singapore for the period April 75—March 76. The licensee has since applied for a duplicate copy of the above CCP since the same has been misplaced without having been registered with any Customs Authority and utilised at all. In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit.

I am satisfied that the original customs clearance permit of the import licence No. P/J/3049558/N/MN/60/M/41-42 dated 31-7-1976 have been lost and direct that a duplicate customs clearance permit should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3049558/N/MN/60/M/41-42 dt. 31-7-76 is hereby cancelled.

[No. ITC/62/CCP/AM. 76/AU]

K. M. R. MENON, Dy. Chief Controller.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1977

आदेश

का०आ० 2544.—उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 15क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश संकां.प्रा० 190(अ)/15क/आई०डी०आर०ए०/77, तारीख 23 फरवरी, 1977 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त आदेश में, अन्तिम पैरा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"उपयुक्त निकाय, अपनी रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2 सितम्बर, 1977 में पूर्व देगा।"

[15क/आई०डी०आर०ए०/77-सं० फा० 2/23/75-सी०यू०सी०]

आर० आर० पाहवा, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1977

ORDER

S.O. 2544.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 190(E)/15A/IDRA/77 dated the 23rd February, 1977, namely :—

In the said Order, for the last paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

"The above body shall submit its report to the Central Government before the 2nd September, 1977."

[15A/IDRA/77-F, No. 2/23/75-CUC]

R. R. PAHWA, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1977-07-20

का० प्रा० 2545.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम के 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आग बुझाने के यांत्रिक फेन को फेन मसाले की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने को फेन अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और 1976-12-16 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	आग बुझाने के लिए यांत्रिक फेन तैयार करने का फेन मसाला	IS : 4989-1974 आग बुझाने का यांत्रिक फेन तैयार करने के फेन मसाले की विशिष्ट	एक लिटर	(1) पहली 1,00,000 इकाईयों के लिए 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई, और (2) 100001 वीं और उससे ऊपर की इकाईयों के लिए 3 पैसे प्रति इकाई।

[संख्या सी० एम० डी०/13/10]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1977-07-20

S.O. 2545.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1976-12-16.

SCHEDULE


Sl No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting	IS : 4989-1974 Specification for foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting.	One Litre	(i) 5 Paise per unit for the first 1,00,000 units, and (ii) 3 Paise per unit for the 1,00,001 1st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० प्र० 2546.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमूर्चित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिह्न निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन और शब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक महिन नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के तहत ये मानक चिह्न 1976-12-16 से लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची


क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS : 4989 	आग बुझाने का यांत्रिक फेन तैयार करने का मसाला	IS : 4989-1974 आग बुझाने का यांत्रिक फेन तैयार करने के फेन मसाले की विशिष्टि।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई देती और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।

[संख्या सी एम डी / 13 : 9]

S.O. 2546.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1976-12-16.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 4989 	Foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting.	IS : 4989-1974 Specification for foam compound for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No.CMD/13 : 9]

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1977

क्र० प्र० 2547.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उप-विनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिमूर्चित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के बारे में विवरण है, 1975-07-31 की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 28-1975 फास्फर-कासे के इंगट और ठोसी वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (सीसा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 28-1969 फास्फर-कासे के इंगट और ठोसी वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (डूमेरा पुनरीक्षण)	—

1	2	3	4
2. IS : 228 (भाग 8)-1975 इस्पातों की रसायनिक विश्लेषण पद्धतियां भाग 8 मुख्य मापी पद्धति द्वारा मिलिकॉन की मात्रा निकालना (मिलिकॉन—0.1 प्रतिशत के लिए) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 228-1959 कच्चे सोड़े का पका लांहे, मादे कार्बन और अरुणमिश्र इस्पातों की रसायनिक विश्लेषण पद्धतियां (पुनरीक्षण)	—	
3. IS : 228 (भाग 9)-1975 इस्पातों की रसायनिक विश्लेषण पद्धतियां भाग 9 विकास पद्धति द्वारा मादे कार्बन इस्पातों में गन्धक की मात्रा निकालना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	"	—	
4. IS : 296-1974 अजल सोडियम कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 296-1965 अजल सोडियम कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	—	
5. IS : 303-1975 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाइवुड की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 303-1960 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाइवुड की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 303-1975 भा मा संस्था प्रमाणित चिह्न योजना के लिए 1-12-75 से लागू होगा।	
6. IS : 347-1975 जूतों के उपरान्तों के सामान्य कार्यों के लिए चपड़ा बानिष की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 347-1952 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए चपड़ा बानिष की विशिष्टि	—	
7. IS : 576-1975 जूतों के चपड़ों के लिए कमकदार मेमना जमड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 576-1954 जूतों के उपरान्तों के लिए कमकदार मेमना जमड़े की विशिष्टि	—	
8. IS : 737-1974 पिटवा एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु की चद्दर और पत्ती (सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 737-1965 पिटवा एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु की चद्दर और पत्ती (सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए) (पुनरीक्षण)	30-6-1975 को निर्धारित	
9. IS : 1448 (भाग 84)-1975 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां : पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों में लेश तन्वों-आर्सेनिक, की मात्रा ज्ञात करना	—	—	
10. IS : 1762 (भाग 1) 1974 इस्पातों की पदताप संहिता भाग 1 अक्षर प्रतीकों पर आधारित (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1762-1961 उत्पादों की पदताप संहिता	—	
11. IS : 1867-1975 रबर की गर्म पानी की धैलियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1867-1963 रबर की गर्म पानी की धैलियों की विशिष्टि	—	
12. IS : 1930 (भाग 2)-1975 छेनियों और गोल रुखानियों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 पक्की छेनियों के साप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1930-1961 लकड़ी पर काम करने की छेनियों और रुखानियों की विशिष्टि	—	
13. IS : 1930 (भाग 3)-1975 छेनियों और गोल रुखानियों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 पक्की गोल रुखानियों के साप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1930-1961 लकड़ी पर काम करने की छेनियों और रुखानियों की विशिष्टि	—	
14. IS : 1930 (भाग 4)-1975 छेनियों और गोल रुखानियों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 खांच छेनियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	"	—	
15. IS : 1930 (भाग 5)-1975 छेनियों और गोल रुखानियों की विशिष्टि भाग 5 खोदने वाली (टनिंग) छेनियों के साप	"	—	
16. IS : 2556 (भाग 1)-1974 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों की विशिष्टि (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2556 (भाग 1)-1967 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों की विशिष्टि (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	31-5-1975 को निर्धारित	
17. IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 1)-1974 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्टि भाग 6 सूत्रदानियों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 1 एंडीनुमा (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 1)-1967 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्टि भाग 6 सूत्रदानियों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 1 एंडीनुमा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	31-4-1975 को निर्धारित	
18. IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 2)-1974 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्टि भाग 6 सूत्रदानियों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 2 हाफ-स्टाल सूत्रदानियों (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 2)-1967 कांचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्टि भाग 6 सूत्रदानियों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	30-6-1975 को निर्धारित	

1	2	3	4
19.	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 3)-1974 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 6 मूत्रदानियों का विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 3 पात्रदान (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 2)-1967 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 6 मूत्रदानियों का विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं पहला पुनरीक्षण)	30 अप्रैल 1975 को निर्धारित
20.	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 4)-1974 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 6 मूत्रदानियों की विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 4 विभाजन पट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		30-6-1975 को निर्धारित
21.	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 5)-1974 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 6 मूत्रदानियों विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 5 रद पानी सम्बन्धी फिटिंग (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	"	30-4-1975 को निर्धारित
22.	IS : 2556 (भाग 6/अनु 6)-1974 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 6 मूत्रदानियों की विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं भाग 6 हाफ स्टाल मूत्रदानियों के जल प्रसार	"	30-4-1975 को निर्धारित
23.	IS : 2556 (भाग 10)-1974 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 10 पात्रदानों सम्बन्धी विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2556 (भाग 10)-1967 काचाभ सेनीटरी साधनों (चमकीली चीनी मिट्टी के) की विशिष्ट भाग 10 पात्रदानों सम्बन्धी विशिष्ट अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	31-6-1975 को निर्धारित
24.	IS : 2645-1975 सीमेंट की संयोजित जलरोक समस्याओं की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2645-1965 सीमेंट की संयोजित जल रोक समस्याओं की विशिष्ट	---
25.	IS : 2959-1975 1000 वोल्ट ए सी या 1200 वोल्ट की सी से अधिक वोल्टता के लिए कन्टेनरों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2959-1965 1000 वोल्ट से अधिक वोल्टता के ए सी कन्टेनरों की विशिष्ट	---
26.	IS : 3072-1975 स्विच गियर के संस्थापन और अनुरक्षण की रीति संहिता	IS : 3072 (भाग 1)-1965 स्विच गियर के संस्थापन और अनुरक्षण की रीति संहिता भाग 1 स्विच गियर (प्रणाली वोल्टता 1000 वोल्ट से अधिक)	---
27.	IS : 3611-1975 चाय की बातगी लेने की पद्धति	IS : 3611-1967 इस्पात के प्रचलन सम्बन्धी परिवर्तित मान निकालने की पद्धति	---
28.	IS : 3803-1974 इस्पात के प्रचलन सम्बन्धी परिवर्तित मान निकालने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3803-1967 इस्पात के प्रचलन सम्बन्धी परिवर्तित मान निकालने की पद्धति	---
29.	IS : 3902-1975 डार्डमिथोएट, तकनीकी की विशिष्ट	IS : 3902-1966 डार्डमिथोएट, तकनीकी की विशिष्ट	---
30.	IS : 4660-1974 पावर चार्जित औद्योगिक टुकों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4660-1968 पावर चार्जित और पावर रहित टुकों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	---
31.	IS : 5896 (भाग 3)-1975 आग बुझाने के साधनों के चयन, प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण की रीति संहिता भाग 3 मेज पर लगी बूझने वाली सीढ़ियाँ	---	---
32.	IS : 6947 (भाग 2)-1975 नेत्र पेन्ड, नेवार मिश्रित रंग रंगत और इनेमलों में मिश्र वर्णकों की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति भाग 2 जस्ता फोम, फेरिक आक्साइड और एलुमिनियम की मात्रा ज्ञात करना,	---	---

1	2	3	4
33.	IS 6947 (भाग 3)—1975 तेल पेंट, तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन और इनेसलों में मिश्र वर्णकों की मात्रा ज्ञान करने की पद्धति भाग 3 सीमा क्रम, लोह नील (मायल ब्लू) और जस्ता योगिकों की मात्रा ज्ञान करना ।	--	--
34.	IS : 7195 (भाग 2)—1975 धरेल मालधारकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 कोनों में लगने वाली फिटिंग	—	--
35.	IS : 7461—1974 ग्रावदुम रोलर बेयरिंगों की सीमा-मापों सम्बन्धी सामान्य तथ्यों	IS : 3697—1966 ग्रावदुम रोलर बेयरिंगों की सीमा माप	--
36.	IS : 7511—1974 कांच धारकों की गर्वनों की फिटिंगों सम्बन्धी तालिकाएं	--	--
37.	IS : 7511—1974 स्थिरीकृत द्रव गंधक ट्राई आक्साइड की विशिष्टि	--	--
38.	IS : 7563—1975 कक्रीट के कट और कबर कक्रीट तार तालियों की संरचना डिजाइन सम्बन्धी रीति संहिता	—	--
39.	IS : 7564 (भाग 1)—1974 इमारतों के मापों-इमारतों के विभिन्न भागों और उनकी जड़ियों के विन्यास में सामंजस्य सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें भाग 1 कार्यपरक वर्गीकरण 1-डाचा	--	--
40.	IS : 7570—1975 फोर्क लिफ्ट ट्रकों की फोर्क भुजाओं और जुड़नारों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	--	--
41.	IS : 7572—1974 एक फेज एसी और यूनिवर्सल मोटर्स के परीक्षण की मागदर्शिका	--	--
42.	IS : 7586—1975 खानों में प्रयुक्त धरण स्थूलों की विशिष्टि	—	--
43.	IS : 7587 (भाग 2)—1975 खानों में लपेटने के लिए प्रयुक्त केज निलम्बन गियर की विशिष्टि भाग 2 कैपेल	--	--
44.	IS : 7593 (भाग 1)—1975 पाथर और वायु चालित छिड़-कावक एवं धूलन यंत्र की विशिष्टि भाग 1 पुण्डवाही प्रकार का	--	--
45.	IS : 7595—1975 ऊर्ध्वविषाख पकड़ने के जालों की चपटे आयताकार पट्टों सम्बन्धी सामान्य श्रपेक्षाएं	--	--
46.	IS : 7596—1974 ऐल्बी प्रकार की विकल्पांगता सम्बन्धी आप-रेणन मेज की विशिष्टि	--	--
47.	IS : 7598—1974 इम्पानों का वर्गीकरण	—	—
48.	IS : 7611—1975 तांबा-पीतल की कोर निर्माण वाले स्वचल गाड़ियों के रेडीएटरों की विशिष्टि	--	--
49.	IS : 7614—1975 दोहड़ने और मरोड़ देने के रिग फ्रेमों की लकड़ी की बाबिनों की विशिष्टि	--	--
50.	IS : 7617—1974 फोर्क लिफ्ट ट्रकों के फोर्क के अनुरक्षण की रीति संहिता	--	--
51.	IS : 7618—1974 हेक्सा क्लोरोइथेन की विशिष्टि	--	--
52.	IS : 7621—1974 पाथर चालित औद्योगिक ट्रकों की शिरोपरि गाड़ियों की परीक्षण पद्धति	--	--
53.	IS : 7622—1975 आई एस ओ माल धारकों के उपयोग की मार्ग-दर्शिका	--	--

1	2	3	4
54. IS : 7632--1975 पत्तीतों की विशिष्टि		--	--
55. IS : 7633--1975 विस्फोटन और आग्निवाजी उद्योगों के लिए कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि		--	--
56. IS : 7634 (भाग 1)--1975 नलों में पीने का पानी भरने के लिए प्लास्टिक पाइप के जाल की रीति संहिता भाग 1 सामग्री का ज्वन और सामान्य सिफारिशें		--	--
57. IS : 7636--1975 4-क्लोरो-2-टोल्यूडाइन की विशिष्टि		--	--
58. IS : 7637--1975 5-क्लोरो-2-टोल्यूडाइन की विशिष्टि		--	--
59. IS : 7642--1975 4-अमीनोफेनॉल की विशिष्टि		--	--
60. IS : 7643--1975 4-क्लोरो-2-नाइट्रोएनीलीन की विशिष्टि		--	--
61. IS : 7646--1975 बैजोयल जे अम्ल, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि		--	--
62. IS : 7647--1975 एसीटोएसिट-2-टोल्यूडाईड की विशिष्टि		--	--
63. IS : 7652--1975 अजल रहित खापमापी की विशिष्टि		--	--
64. IS : 7357(भाग 1)--1975 अनदर्शी इंजनों के स्टार्टर रिंग गियरों की विशिष्टि		--	--
65. IS : 7658--1975 एल्यूमीनियम की स्प्रेडमलेखी विश्लेषण पद्धति		--	--
66. IS : 7659 (भाग 1)--1975 धातुओं अयस्कों खनिजों के रासायनिक विश्लेषणों में प्रयोग होने वाले अभिकर्मक तथा मानक घोल		--	--
67. IS : 7661--1975 4-अमीनोएज़ो बैज़ीन की विशिष्टि		--	--
68. IS : 7663--1975 बैटरियों के पेशों के बाक्स पानों की विशिष्टि		--	--
69. IS : 7664--1975 दाब औजारों के सैटों के नियंत्रक कील (पोस्ट) की विशिष्टि		--	--
70. IS : 7666--1975 पैरी नमूने के लीवर तुला वाहने वाले आंतों के क्लैम्प की विशिष्टि		--	--
71. IS : 7666--1975 कार्बन और अल्प-मिश्र इस्पातों की ठसठो फेराइटिक वस्तुओं के पराश्रव्य जांच की सिफारिशों विधि		--	--
72. IS : 7671--1975 फाइलों के काटेदार नम्य बंधक (फासनर) की विशिष्टि		--	--
73. IS : 7686--1975 3(एन डाईइथाईल) अमीनोफेनॉल की विशिष्टि		--	--
74. IS : 7701--1975 म्यूनिग विलियमस की रीढ़ सम्बन्धी हड्डी प्लेट की विशिष्टि		--	--
75. IS : 7702--1975 बिने हुए तथा बुने हुए कपड़ों की मोटाई जान करने की पद्धति		--	--

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बित्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुर शाहजफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसकी शाखा कार्यालय, प्रहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं ।

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13:2]

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1977

S.O. 2547.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on 1975-07-31.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Es- No. tablished	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 28 1975 Specification for phosphor bronze ingots and castings (third revision)	IS : 28-1969 Specification for phosphor bronze ingots and castings (second revision).	—
2. IS : 228 (Pt. VIII)-1975 Methods for chemical analysis of steels Part VIII determination of silicon by the gravimetric method (for silicon ≥ 0.1 per cent) (second revision)	IS : 228-1959-Methods of Chemical analysis of pig iron, cast iron and plain carbon and low-alloy steels (revised).	—
3. IS : 228 (Pt. IX)-1975 Methods for chemical analysis of steels Part IX determination of sulphur in plain carbon steels by evolution method (second revision).	-do-	—
4. IS : 296-1974 Specification for sodium carbonate, anhydrous (second revision)	IS : 296-1965 Specification for sodium carbonate anhydrous (revised).	—
5. *IS : 303-1975 Specification for plywood for general purposes (second revision).	IS : 303-1960 Specification for plywood for general purposes (revised).	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 303-1975 shall come into force with effect from 1975-12-01.
6. IS : 347-1975 Specification for varnish, shellac for general purposes (first revision).	IS : 347-1952 Specification for varnish, shellac, for general purposes.	—
7. IS : 576-1975 Specification for glazed kid for shoe uppers (first revision).	IS : 576-1954 Specification for glazed kid for shoe uppers.	—
8. IS : 737-1974 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys, sheet and strip (for general engineering purposes) (second revision).	IS : 737-1965 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys, sheet and strip (for general engineering purposes) (revised).	Established on 1975-06-30
9. IS : 1448 (P : 84)-1975 Methods of test for petroleum and its products : Determination of trace elements in petroleum products-arsenic.	—	—
10. IS : 1762 (Pt. I)-1974 Code for designation of steels Part I based on letter symbols (first revision).	Is : 1762-1961 Code for designation of steel	—
11. IS : 1867-1975 Specification for rubber hot water bottles (first revision).	IS : 1867-1961 Specification for rubber hot-water bottles.	—
12. IS : 1930 (Pt. II)-1975 Specification for chisels and gouges Part II dimensions for firmer chisels (first revision).	IS : 1930-1961 Specification for wood-working chisels and gouges.	—
13. IS : 1930 (Pt. III)-1975 Specification for chisels and gouges Part III dimensions for firmer gouges (first revision).	IS : 1930-1961 Specification for wood-working chisels and gouges.	—
14. IS : 1930 (Pt. IV)-1975 Specification for chisels and gouges Part IV dimensions for mortice chisels (first revision).	-do-	—
15. IS : 1930 (Pt. V)-1975 Specification for chisels and gouges Part V dimensions for turning chisels (first revision).	-do-	—
16. IS : 2556(Pt. I)-1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part I general requirements (second revision).	IS : 2556 (Pt. I)-1967 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part I general requirements (first revision)	Established on 1975-05-31.

1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
17. IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 1)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 1 bowl type (second revision).	IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 1)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals (first revision).	Established on 1975-04-30	
18. IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 2)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 2 half stall urinals (second revision).	IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 2)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals (first revision).	Established on 1975-06-30	
19. IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 3)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 3 squatting plates (second revision).	-do-		Established on 1975-04-30
20. IS : 2456 (Pt. VI/Sec. 4)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 4 partition slabs (second revision).	-do-		Established on 1975-06-30
21. IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 5)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 5 waste fittings (second revision).	-do-		Established on 1975-04-30
22. IS : 2556 (Pt. VI/Sec. 6)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part VI specific requirements of urinals Section 6 water spreaders for half stall urinals (second revision).	-do-		Established on 1975-04-30
23. IS : 2556 (Pt. X)—1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part X specific requirements of foot rests (second revision).	IS : 2556 (Pt. X)—1967 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part X specific requirements of foot rests (first revision).	Established on 1975-06-30.	
24. IS : 2645—1975 Specification for integral cement waterproofing compounds (first revision)	IS : 2645—1964 Specification for integral cement waterproofing compounds	—	
25. IS : 2959—1975 Specification for contactors for voltages not exceeding 1000 V AC or 1200 V DC (first revision)	IS : 2959—1965 Specification for ac contactors of voltage not exceeding 1000 volts	—	
26. IS : 3072—1975 Code of practice for installation and maintenance of switchgear (first revision)	IS : 3072 (Pt. I)—1965 Code of practice for installation and maintenance of switchgear Part I Switchgear (system voltage not exceeding 1000 V)	—	
27. IS : 3611—1975 Method of sampling for tea (first revision)	IS : 3611—1967 Method of sampling of tea packed in containers.	—	
28. IS : 3803—1974 Method for elongation conversions for steel (first revision)	IS : 3803—1967 Method of elongation conversions for steel.	—	
29. IS : 3902—1975 Specification for dimethoate, technical (first revision)	IS : 3902—1966 Specification for dimethoate, technical.	—	
30. IS : 4660—1974 Glossary of terms relating to powered industrial trucks (first revision)	IS : 4660—1968 Glossary of terms on powered and non-powered trucks.	—	
31. IS : 5896 (Pt. III)—1975 Code of practice for selection, operation and maintenance of fire fighting appliances (Part III turn table ladder)	—		—
32. IS : 6747 (Pt. II)—1975 Methods of estimation of composite pigments in oil pastes, ready mixed paints and enamels Part II estimation of zinc chromes, ferric oxide and aluminium	—		—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
33.	IS : 6947 (Pt. III)—1975 Methods of estimation of composite pigments in oil pastes, ready mixed paints and enamels Part III estimation of lead chromes, iron blues and zinc compounds	—	—
34.	IS : 7195 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for domestic freight containers Part II cornerfittings	—	—
35.	IS : 7461—1974 General plan of boundary dimensions for tapered roller bearings	IS : 3697—1966 Boundary dimensions for tapered roller bearings	—
36.	IS : 7511—1974 Summary sheet on glass containers neck finishes	—	—
37.	IS : 7541—1974 Specification for stabilized liquid sulphur trioxide	—	—
38.	IS : 7563—1975 Code of practice for structural design of cut and cover concrete conduits	—	—
39.	IS : 7564 (Pt. I)—1974 Recommendations for co-ordination of dimensions in buildings arrangements of building components and assemblies Part I functional Group I—Structure	—	—
40.	IS : 7570—1975 Glossary of terms relating to fork arms and attachments of fork lift trucks	—	—
41.	IS : 7572—1974 Guide for testing single phase AC and universal motors	—	—
42.	IS : 7586—1975 Specification for friction props for mines	—	—
43.	IS : 7587 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in Mines Part II cappings	—	—
44.	IS : 7593 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for power-operated pneumatic sprayer-cum-duster Part I knapsack type	—	—
45.	IS : 7595—1975 General requirements for flat rectangular outer boards	—	—
46.	IS : 7596—1974 Specification for table, operation, orthopaedic, Albee's type	—	—
47.	IS : 7598—1974 Classification of steels	—	—
48.	IS : 7611—1975 Specification for automotive radiators—copper brass core construction	—	—
49.	IS : 7614—1975 Specification for wooden bobbins for ring doubling and twisting frames	—	—
50.	IS : 7617—1974 Code of practice for maintenance of forks for forklift trucks	—	—
51.	IS : 7618—1974 Specification for hexachloroethane	—	—
52.	IS : 7621—1974 Test for overhead guards of powered industrial trucks	—	—
53.	IS : 7622—1975 Guide for handling of ISO freight containers	—	—
54.	IS : 7632—1975 Specification for detonators	—	—
55.	IS : 7633—1975 Specification for calcium carbonate for explosive and pyrotechnic industry)	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
56. IS : 7634 (Pt. I)-1975 Code of practice for plastics pipe work for potable water supplies Part I choice of materials and general recommendations		—	—
57. IS : 7636-1975 Specification for 4-chloro-2-toluidine		—	—
58. IS : 7637-1975 Specification for 5-chloro-2-toluidine		—	—
59. IS : 7642-1975 Specification for 4-amino-phenol		—	—
60. IS : 7643-1975 Specification for 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline			—
61. IS : 7646-1975 Specification for benzoyl acid, technical		—	
62. IS : 7647-1975 Specification for acetoacet-2-toluidide			—
63. IS : 7652-1965 Specification for sphygmo-manometer, aneroid type		—	
64. IS : 7657 (Pt. I)-1975 Specification for starter ring gears for internal combustion engines Part I gears for inertia and solenoid pre-engaged starters		—	—
65. IS : 7658-1975 Method of spectrographic analysis of aluminium		—	—
66. IS : 7659 (Pt. I)-1975 Reagents and standard solutions for use in chemical analysis of metals, ores and minerals Part I Volumetric solutions		—	—
67. IS : 7661-1975 Specification for 4-aminoazobenzene		—	—
68. IS : 7663-1975 Specification for box spanners for rail screws		—	—
69. IS : 7664-1975 Specification for guide posts for press tool sets		—	—
70. IS : 7665-1975 Specification for clamp, intestine, crushing, lever action, Paryr's pattern		—	—
71. IS : 7666-1975 Recommended procedure for ultrasonic examination of ferritic castings of carbon and low alloy steel		—	—
72. IS : 7671-1975 Specification for fastener, file, flexible-prong type		—	—
73. IS : 7686-1975 Specification for 3 (N, N-diethyl) aminophenol		—	—
74. IS : 7701-1975 Specification for plates, bone, spinal, Meurig Williams		—	—
75. IS : 7702-1975 Method for determination of thickness of woven and knitted fabrics		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Manak Bhavan, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

कां०आ० 2548.—समय समय पर संशोधन भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विन्द्) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम(1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 187 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह फरवरी 1975 में किया गया :

अनुसूची					
क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी एम/एल-)	वैधता की तिथि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी IS : और पद नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-52 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	वि मालाबार प्लाईवुड वर्क्स, चेन्नै, केरोक (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
2.	सी एम/एल-64 7-2-1958	1-1-75	31-12-75	सर्वश्री अरम फारेस्ट प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि० डिब्रूगढ़, जिला लखीमपुर (अपरी असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाई वुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
3.	सी एम/एल-149 12-9-1959	1-1-75	31-12-75	एनको प्लाईवुड एण्ड सा मिल हंड-स्ट्रीज, डाकघर सिलीगुड़ी, जिला बाजिलिंग (प० बंगाल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS 10-1970
4.	सी एम/एल-156 20-11-1959	16-1-75	15-1-76	मुलेखा वर्क्स लि० मुलेखा पार्क, जाववा-पुर कलकत्ता-32	फैरो-गैली टैनेट फाउन्टेनपैन की स्थाही— IS : 220--1972
5.	सी एम/एल-158 15-1-1960	1-2-75	31-1-76	दि एलुमीनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि० हीराकुड़, सम्बलपुर जिला (उड़ीसा)	पूर्ण एलुमीनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमीनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
6.	सी एम/एल-208 29-7-1960	16-2-75	15-2-76	बंगाल कैमिकल एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल वर्क्स लि०, 6 गणेशचन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता	नैप्यालीन— IS : 539-1955
7.	सी एम/एल-226 16-9-1960	16-1-75	15-1-76	मुलेखा वर्क्स लिमिटेड मुलेखा पार्क, जादवपुर-कलकत्ता-32	रजकों से बनी फाउन्टेन हूपन की स्थाहियां (नीली, हरी और लाल)-- IS : 1221--1971
8.	सी एम/एल-244 28-11-1960	16-1-75	15-1-76	इंडियन प्लास्टिक लि० पायसर ब्रिज, कांठम्बिली बम्बई-67	पी एफ बलाई पाउडर (सामान्य उपयोग के लिए) IS : 1300-1966
9.	सी एम/एल-259 13-1-1961	16-1-75	15-1-76	जी एम सी हिमको इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, कमला नगर, मन्जी मंडी, दिल्ली-6	18-लिटर समई वाले बर्गीकार टीन IS : 916-1966
10.	सी एम/एल-365 12-12-1961	16-2-75	15-2-76	डिट्ज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) लि०, 29 मल्कागंज रोड, दिल्ली-7	घरेलू उपयोग के लिए बिजली के सुवाह्य डुबाक हीटर (500 वाट से 4000 वाट क्षमता वाले)— IS : 368-1963
11.	सी एम/एल-479 29-11-1962	1-1-75	31-12-75	शीलीसार टार प्रोडक्ट्स (1955) लि०, पी-46 हाइड रोड एक्सपोज़ेशन बिबिधपुर-कलकत्ता-23	लकड़ी के प्रकार के और दबकर बाहर न निकलने वाले क्रीड में प्रसार जोड़ों के लिए पूर्ण निर्मित फिलर (बिड्यूमैन सिस्तेम फाइबर)— IS : 1898-1961
12.	सी एम/एल-612 31-12-1963	1-2-75	31-1-76	नेशनल रिफाइनरी प्राइवेट लि० 205/207 स्वामी विवेकानन्द रोड, जोगेश्वरी-बम्बई-60	बांदी का टंका लगाने में प्रयुक्त पीतल मिश्रित धातु— IS : 2927-1964
13.	सी एम/एल-631 21-2-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	बॉयर (इंडिया) लि० कोलशेट रोड, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	मिथाकमी इथाइल पाराक्लोराइड के तेज ज्वलन से बने यौगिक— IS : 2358-1963

1	2	3	4	5	6
14. सी एम/एल-632 21-12-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	बायर (इंडिया) लि० कोलसेट रोड, ठाण (महाराष्ट्र)	बीजों में लगाने की पाराम्युक्त योगिक दवाएं— IS : 3284—1965	
15. सी एम/एल-650 31-3-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	जे जे सांखे इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि० अमृतसर (पंजाब)	ड्रिल चक्र— IS : 2243—1971	
16. सी एम/एल-654 28-4-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76	श्री वेकटेश्वर मिनरल (प्रा०) लि० 3, इलम्या मुदाली, टोडियारपेट मद्रास	बीएचसी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1972	
17. सी एम/एल-685 17-6-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोल्स लि० नीक्को हाउस, 1 और 2 हेमर स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226—1969	
18. सी एम/एल-686 17-6-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
19. सी एम/एल-698 25-6-1964	16-1-75	15-1-76	एलाइड इंडस्ट्रीज हवा महल सड़क, जयपुर वसिण, जयपुर (राजस्थान)	डिस्ट्यू सी और मूत्रालयों के लिए (तीचि से चौड़ी) ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली डलवां लोहे की पानी की टकियां 10 और 12.5 लिटर समाई वाली— IS : 774—1971	
20. सी एम/एल-730 29-6-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	नवभारत स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स बम्बई- भागरा रोड, भांडुप बम्बई-78	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226—1969	
21. सी एम/एल-731 29-6-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
22. सी एम/एल-756 12-6-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76	श्री वेकटेश्वर मिनरल (प्रा०) लि० 3, इलम्या मुदाली स्ट्रीट, टोडियार- पेट मद्रास-21	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961	
23. सी एम/एल-834 9-11-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	स्पेशल स्टील्स लि०, दत्तापाड़ा रोड, ओरीखली (पूर्व) बम्बई-92	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषणकायों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 398—1961	
24. सी एम/एल-980 21-12-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	दि इंडियन केबल कं० लि० गोलमुरी, जमशेदपुर-3 बराकटा टाटानगर	(क) पी वी सी रोधित बिजली के केबल (भारी काम के)— 1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता के) लिए— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964 और (ख) पी वी सी रोधित बिजली के केबल (भारी काम के लिए)— 3.3 किवो तक और 11 किवो महित कार्यकारी वोल्टता के एलुमीनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 1554 (भाग 2)—1970	
25. सी एम/एल-987 29-12-1964	1-2-75	31-7-75	दि राज बहादुर मोतीलाल पूना मिल्स लि० 5 राजबहादुर मोतीलाल रोड, पुणे-1	(क) ड्राफ्टिंग मशीन के साथ उपयोग के लिए स्टैंड— (ख) ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनें उनके साथ प्रयुक्त चांदे के हैंड और पैमाने सहित— (ग) 360 डिग्री वाले चांदे के हैंड सहित समेकित ड्राफ्टिंग मशीनें— IS : 2287—1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
26. सी एम/एल-1005 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	वि सिंह इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स प्रा० लि० 84/21 फजलगंज, फैक्टरी एरिया कानपुर उ०प्र०	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
27. सी एम/एल-1006 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
28. सी एम/एल-1007 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	बी आर हरमन एण्ड मोहंटा (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, उरुलाम, नगर कल्याण बम्बई	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969	
29. सी एम/एल-1008 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	„	संरचना इस्पात—(साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
30. सी एम/एल-1016 26-2-1965	16-3-75	31-1-76	नेशनल इलक्ट्रो मैकेनिकल कंपनी डेवरगाई, रोड, राजकोट-2	मीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरों के बल 2.2 किवा तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी— IS : 325—1970	
31. सी० एम०/एल०-1066 14-5-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	हनुमान इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया ऐशबाग लखनऊ	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— आई० एस० : 226—1969	
32. सी० एम०/एल०-1067 14-5-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969	
33. सी० एम०/एल०-1152 12-10-1965	1-2-75	31-1-76	बेअर (इंडिया) लि० कोलशेट रोड, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	मिथाइल पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेजद्रव— IS:2865—1964	
34. सी० एम०/एल०-1231 25-6-1966	1-2-75	31-1-76	सोशल स्टील्स लि०, दत्तापाड़ा रोड, बोरील्ली (पूर्व) बम्बई-92	(क) बिजली के केबलों के कवच के लिये जस्तीकृत गोल तार— IS:434 (भाग 2)—1964 और (ख) बिजली के केबलों के कवच के लिये मुनु इस्पात के तार और पत्तियाँ— IS:3975—1967	
35. सी० एम०/एल०-1319 29-8-1966	16-1-75	15-1-76	डुकार्ट एंड कंपनी प्रा० लि० 83, तप-मिया रोड (दक्षिण) कलकत्ता-46	जलरोक बनाने का सीमेन्ट का समेकित मसाला— IS:2645—1964	
36. सी० एम०/एल०-1389 13-1-1967	16-1-75	15-1-76	अमर डाई केम लि० गृहद, निकट कल्याण (मध्य रेलवे) ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	बान ग्रम्ल (बी० आरसीमेप्येइक ग्राम्ल) IS:3242—1965	
37. सी० एम०/एल०-1487 10-8-1967	1-2-75	31-1-76	आश्विन इंडस्ट्रीज समलाय, जिला बड़ौदरा (जिला गुजरात)	18-लिटर समारि वाले बर्गाकार टिन— IS:916—1966	
38. सी एम/एल-1516 15-9-1967	16-1-75	15-1-76	स्टार फिटिंग वर्क्स, 17, हरचन्द्र मलिक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-5	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग IS:10-1970	
39. सी एम/एल-1517 15-9-1967	16-9-74	15-9-75	जयलक्ष्मी फटिलाइजर्स, बेंकटरायपुरम टंकू पश्चिम मोदावरी जिला (आ० प्र०)	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS:561—1972	
40. सी एम/एल-1518 15-9-1967	16-9-74	15-9-75	„	डी० डी० टी० जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS:565—1961	
41. सी एम/एल-1519 15-9-67	16-9-74	15-9-75	„	बी० एच० सी० जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS:562—1962	
42. सी एम/एल-1547 29-10-67	16-2-75	15-2-76	एम० बी० इंडस्ट्रीज, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया जयपुर पश्चिम	12.5 लिटर समारि वाली ऊचाई पर लगने वाली (नीचे से चौड़ी) छलवां लोहे की पानी की टंकियाँ— IS:774—1971	

1	2	3	4	5	6
43. सी एम/एल-1626 24-1-1968	1-2-75	31-1-76	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स लि०, खोपोली, जिला कांवावा (महाराष्ट्र)	जस्तीकृत और काली हल्की, मध्यम और भारी ग्रेडों की मृदु इस्पात की नलियाँ— IS:1239 (भाग 1)—1973	
44. सी एम/एल-1638 16-2-1968	16-2-75	15-2-76	हिन्दुस्तान कंक्रीटर्स प्रा० लि० रेलवे 'डी' केबिन के सामने छानी रोड, बडोदरा-2	पूर्ण ऐलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले ऐलुमिनियम चालक— IS:398—1961	
45. सी एम/एल-1663 27-3-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	ओमबाल इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 49 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	एक फेजी छोटी एसी और यूनिवर्सल बिजली की मोटरें 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी 0.1 किवा (1/4 हापा) और 0.55 किवा (3/4 हापा) IS:996—1964	
46. सी एम/एल-1701 17-5-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	दि ऐंसा इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स कम्पनी, 13-ए कल्याणी श्यू गढ़पुर, जिला तेनीताल (उ० प्र०)	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS:561—1972	
47. सी एम/एल-1759 1-10-1968	1-1-75	31-12-75	उदा मार्टिन ब्लैक (वायर रोप्स) लि० तातिसिलवाय, रांची (बिहार)	कचब चूड़े केबलों के लिये मृदु इस्पात के तार— IS:3975—1967	
48. सी एम/एल-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-74	15-12-75	सीमेंट वाटर प्रूफिंग ऑफ इंडिया 2, प्रिम अन्वर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-33	जलरोक बनाने के लिये सीमेंट का समेकित मसाला— IS:2645—1964	
49. सी एम/एल-1878 27-12-1968	1-1-75	31-12-75	कैम्फर एंड एलाइड्स प्राइवेट्स लि० कलकटरगंज, जिला बरेली (उ० प्र०)	कपूर, तकनीकी (ग्रेड-2)— IS:3584—1966	
50. सी एम/एल-1895 17-1-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	धंगध्रा केमिकल वर्क्स लि०, माहूपुरम अरमुमनेरी डाकघर विस्नेलवेली जिला (तमिलनाडु)	ट्राइक्लोरोइथाइलीन, तकनीकी— IS:245—1970	
51. सी एम/एल-1944 26-3-1969	1-4-74	30-9-74	ताणीबा ग्रानल्स लैम्प्स लि०, वेंगमनाथ गांव एल्वाय तालुक, पणिकुलम जिला (केरल)	40 वाट, 68000 के की सामान्य रोशनी के लिये प्रतिदीप्त ट्यूब— IS:2418—1964	
52. सी एम/एल-1969 15-5-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	स्वरूप केमिकल्स, वाटर वर्क्स रोड, ऐण-बाग लखनऊ-4	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS 561—1972	
53. सी एम/एल-2013 9-7-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	डी० एंड एच० सेकपेरॉन इन्फ्रॉइम प्रा० लि०, 44/46 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट फोर्ट, इन्दौर (म० प्र०)	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मृदु इस्पात के सेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिये ठके इलक्ट्रोड्स केबल 2 मि० मी० से 6.3 मिमी० साइज के— IS:814—1970	
54. सी एम/एल-2030 25-7-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	बबालिटी ग्राइसक्रोम कम्पनी, बी०-12 ग्राइसक्रोम—लारेन्स रोड इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110035	IS:2802—1964	
55. सी एम/एल-2046 18-8-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	दि हलकोटी कोआपरेटिव कैंटल फीड्स प्रोसेसिंग सोसायटी लि०, हलकोटी तालुक गदांग, जिला धारवाड़ (कर्नाटक)	पशुओं के लिये मिश्रित आहार— IS:2052—1968	
56. सी एम/एल-2052 18-8-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	"	मुगियों का चुग्गा— IS:1374—1968	
57. सी एम/एल-2178 22-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	बंगाल फिटिज, फैक्टरी, पी०-10 ट्रांसपोर्ट बिडो रोड, कलकत्ता-27	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS:10—1970	
58. सी एम/एल-2182 24-12-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	दि बंगाल इलेक्ट्रिक कन्सर्न, 33/1, दोनू गेन कदमनल्ला, हावड़ा	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) केबल साइज 2— IS:3564—1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
59. सी एम/एल-2192 31-12-1969	1-1-75	30-6-75	म्वान (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 12/1 मधुरा रोड, डाकघर अमरनगर, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	फेरिंगेकोटेनेट फाउंटेशन की स्थायी (0.1 प्रतिशत लोह युक्त)--- IS:220—1972	
60. सी एम/एल-2238 9-2-1970	1-2-75	31-1-76	माउथ इंडिया वायर रोप्स लि०, एडनाला डाकघर बरास्ता एल्वाय (केरल)	(क) खानों में निपटारी कार्यों में प्रयुक्त इस्पात की तार के रस्से--- IS:1855—1964 (ख) खानों में बुलाई कार्यों में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के तार के रस्से--- IS:1856—1970	
61. सी एम/एल-2239 9-2-1970	1-2-75	31-1-76	माउथ इंडिया वायर रोप्स लि० एडनाला डाकघर बरास्ता एल्वाय (केरल)	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिये इस्पात के तार के रस्से--- IS:2266—1970	
62. सी एम/एल-2251 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	विजय टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कंपनी बंगु रोड, डाकघर पठानकोट जिला गुरुदासपुर (पंजाब)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ--- IS:10—1970	
63. सी एम/एल-2251 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	बी उत्तम सिंह एंड सन्स 12 बस्ती नौ जलंधर शहर (पंजाब)	हाकी स्टिक--- IS:829-1965	
64. सी एम/एल-2323 15-5-1970	1-2-75	31-7-75	कर्मशियन टिम्बर इंडस्ट्रीज खजुरी रोड यमुनानगर, जिला अम्बाला	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ--- IS:10—1970	
65. सी एम/एल-2418 30-9-1970	1-10-1974	30-9-75	मल्टीप्लेक्स ऐग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० प्लॉट संख्या 184/11 एंड 184/12 नरोडा, अहमदाबाद	बी एल० सी० धूलन पाउडर--- IS:561—1972	
66. सी एम/एल-2440 30-10-1970	16-1-75	15-1-76	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइस प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड, धरनगांव जिला जलगांव (महाराष्ट्र)	एन्क्रिप्ट पायसनीय नेत्र द्रव--- IS:1310—1958	
67. सी एम/एल-2471 30-11-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	हरियाणा केमिकल एंड पेस्टीसाइस टी/6, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बहादुरगढ़, जिला रोहतक (हरियाणा)	बी० एल० सी० धूलन पाउडर--- IS:561—1972	
68. सी एम/एल-2510 [13-1-1971]	15-2-75	31-7-75	रशिम इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-5 कोयम्बतूर प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पोल्गाची रोड कोयम्बतूर	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरें, 2.2 कि वा (3 हापा), 3.7 कि वा (5 हा पा) और 5.6 कि वा (7.5 हा पा) और 7.5 कि वा (10 हापा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी--- IS:325—1970	
69. सी एम/एल-2660 31-3-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	एलाइड इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेडर्स, 68/2 बी०, बजीर हसन रोड लखनऊ-1 (उ० प्र०)	पांच चालित स्प्रेशर--- IS:3652—1966	
70. सी एम/एल-2682 18-5-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	बिसडम इंक कंपनी सी 3/15 कृष्णनगर, दिल्ली-51	दो मिलेण्डर बाली बुल्बीकेटिंग रोटरी मशीनों के लिये स्थायी--- IS:1222—1969	
71. सी एम/एल-2710 7-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	हिन्दू माल्वनाइजिंग एंड इंजीनियरिंग कं० प्रा० लि० 11 गोहो रोड, हावड़ा	20 लिटर समारि वाले इस्पात के ड्रम बी०-2 ग्रेड--- IS:2552—1970	
72. सी एम/एल-2720 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	उदयपुर डिस्टिलरी कं० प्रा० लि० उदय-सागर रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	रस--- IS:3811-1966	
73. सी एम/एल-2721 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	"	ब्रांडी--- IS:4450—1967	
74. सी एम/एल-2722 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	"	जिन--- IS:4100—1967	

1	2	3	4	5	6
75. सी एम/एल-2741 18-8-1971	1-3-75	29-2-76	हनुमान इंजीनियरिंग वर्कर्स, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गंगावाग लखनऊ-4	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी बिकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS:1786-1966	
76. सी एम/एल-2757 1-9-1971	16-1-75	15-7-75	कृष्णा माइनर्स एंड ट्रेडर्स 12 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर पश्चिम, जयपुर (राज-स्थान)	बी० एच० सी० धूलत पाउडर— IS 561-1972	
77. सी एम/एल-2760 30-9-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	एलाइड इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेडर्स 68/2 बी० बजीर हसन रोड, लखनऊ-1 (उ० प्र०)	एक तली वाले रका बदल पम्प IS:1971-1972	
78. सी एम/एल-2812 18-11-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	राजरामन इंडस्ट्रीज, 14/4 मित्रिल लाइंस, कानपुर	खतियों की सुरक्षा के लिये रबड़ और चमड़े के तले वाले चमड़े के बूट और जूते— IS:1989-1973	
79. सी एम/एल-2824 29-11-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	एलाइड इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेडर्स 68/2 बी० बजीर हसन रोड लखनऊ -1 (उ० प्र०)	राकर स्प्रेयर— IS:3062-1970	
80. सी एम/एल-2928 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	कीरत एंड कम्पनी, 13वां मील होजकोट कोडी जिला बंगलौर	नाइट्रिक अम्ल शुद्ध और विशेषी अभिक्रमक ग्रेड— IS:264-1968	
81. सीएम/एल-2829 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	कीरत एण्ड कम्पनी 13 वां मील होज-कोट कोडी जिला बंगलौर	हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल शुद्ध और विशेषी अभिक्रमक ग्रेड-- IS: 265- 1962	
82. सीएम/एल-2830 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	„	मल्फूरिक अम्ल, शुद्ध और एग्नार ग्रेड-- IS : 266-1961	
83. सीएम/एल-2839 14-12-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	लीमीस्ड ब्रूरीज (प्रा०) लि० इंड-स्ट्रियल एरिया गोविंदपुरा भोपाल-23 (म० प्र०)	बियर-- IS : 3865-1966	
84. सीएम/एल-2843 15-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	जी डी एम फो-आपरेटिव सोसायटी लि० शेड मक्या सी-7 बानहगली इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट कलकत्ता-35	इस्पात के ड्रम, ग्रेड बी-2 अजस्तीकृत 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 और 25 लिटर समाई वाले-- जम्नीकृत, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 और 25 लिटर समाई वाले-- IS : 2552- 1970	
85. सीएम/एल-2855 30-12-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	बेतियर मिल प्राइवेट लि० सूर्यग्राम, तिनमुखिया (असम)	ब्ल्याक बोर्ड-- IS : 1659- 1969	
86. सीएम/एल-2856 30-12-1971	1-1-75	31-12-75	असम बेतियर कम्पनी मारषेरिटा (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तक्के-- IS : 10- 1970	
87. सीएम/एल-2857 31-12-1971	1-1-75	31-12-75	कोरस (इंडिया) लि० पहली पोखरन रोड, पंचपखाड़ी ठाणे पश्चिम (महाराष्ट्र)	ड्रम टाइप मशीनों के लिए सभी ऋतुओं में प्रयुक्त प्रतियां निकालने की काली स्याही-- IS : 1333- 1973	
88. सीएम/एल-2859 31-12-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	उदयपुर डिस्टिलरी कं० प्रा० लि० उदयमागर रोड, उदयपुर (राज-स्थान)	द्विवस्की-- IS : 4449- 1967	
89. सीएम/एल-2872 14-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	मूकंद प्रायगरन एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स लि०, सर्वे संख्या 144, मरोल गांव अंधेरी-कुरला, बम्बई	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी बिकृत इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786- 1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
90. सीएम/एल-2882 20-1-1972	1-2-75	31-3-76	दि इंडिया टूल मैनुफैक्चर्स लि० 101, सायन रोड, मायन बम्बई-22 डीडी	(क) समान्तर शैकों युक्त हाथ के एचएसएम समान्तर रीमर-- IS : 5444-1969 (ख) मोर्स गावडुम शैक युक्त लम्बे पनारीकार एचएसएम मशीन रीमर-- IS : 5445-1969 (ग) समान्तर शैक युक्त चक में लगने वाले रीमर-- IS : 5446-1969 (घ) मोर्स गावडुम शैक युक्त चक में लगने वाले रीमर-- IS : 5447-1969 (ङ) टेपर पिन युक्त के रीमर-- IS : 5881-1970 (च) मोर्स गावडुम शैक युक्त माकेट रीमर-- IS : 5907-1970 (छ) टेपर पिन युक्त मशीनी रीमर-- IS : 5918-1970 (ज) मशीन ब्रिजरीमर-- IS : 5918-1970 (झ) शेल् रीमर-- IS : 5926-1970 (ञ) मशीन जिन रीमर-- IS : 6091-1971	
91. सीएम/एल-2884 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	इन्दौर स्टील एण्ड आयरन मिल, फोर्ज एण्ड इलोयन कम्पनी के पीछे तरोडा रोड, अहमदाबाद-2	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786-1966	
92. सीएम/एल-2885 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	नेशनल आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, निस्को वर्क्स, डाकघर बैलरमठ हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- IS : 226-1969	
93. सीएम/एल-2886 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 1977-1969	
94. सीएम/एल-2895 2-2-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	इंडस्ट्रियल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स 16, सर- दार प्रतापसिंह इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जंगलमंगल रोड, मांडू, बम्बई-78	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786-1966	
95. सीएम/एल-2910 15-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	दि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० टाटा स्टाकयाड, विद्याबिहार रेलवे स्टेशन के समीप (मध्य रेलवे) बम्बई	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786-1966	
96. सीएम/एल-2921 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	ग्रोमेगा केबल्स लि०, प्लाट संख्या 16 और 17 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बातूर मद्रास-58	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक-- IS : 398-1961	
97. सीएम/एल-2922 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	„	(क) पीबीसी रोधित केबल-- (1) इकहरे कोर (बिना खोल वाले और खोल वाले) 250/440 बोल्ड और 650/1100 बोल्ड ग्रेड, एलुमिनियम अथवा तांबे के चालकों युक्त,	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(2) बुरुही कोर, (पीवीसी खोल वाले) 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम जालकों युक्त और
					(3) बार कोर, गोल (पीवीसी खोल वाले) 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम जालकों युक्त और
					(ख) पीवीसी रोधित लकड़ीकी डोरियां
					(4) पीवीसी खोलवाली 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, तांबे के जालको युक्त—
					IS : 694 (भाग 1)-- 1964
					और
					IS : 694 (भाग 2) 1964
98. सीएम/एल-2960 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	मंज इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, पोलाची रोड, मालूमिजामपट्टी डाक-घर, बरास्ता इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट कोयम्बतूर-21		तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 3.7 किवा 5 (हृपा), 5.5 किवा (7.5 हृपा) और 7.5 किवा (10 हृपा) तक की 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी—
					IS : 325-1970
99. सीएम/एल-2983 17-3-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	विदर्भ कोमपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि०, फैक्टरी डिवाजन, बदनेरा रोड, पोस्ट बॉक्स संख्या 46 अमरावती (महाराष्ट्र)		एन्ड्रुस पायबनीय तेज द्रव—
					IS : 1310-1958
100. सीएम/एल-2986 17-3-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	श्रीमेगा केबल्स लि० प्लाट संख्या 16 और 17 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बानूर मद्रास-58		पीवीसी रोधित (भारी काम) बिजली के केबल 1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता वाले एलुमिनियम प्रयवा तांबे के जालको युक्त—
					IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964
101. सीएम/एल-3000 29-3-1972	1-2-75	31-7-75	रश्मि इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज सी-5, कोयम्बतूर प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पोलाची रोड, कोयम्बतूर (तमिलनाडु)		खेती के कार्यों के लिए साफ, ठंडे और ताजे पानी के क्षेतिज पम्प केवल साइज 65 मिमी × 50 मिमी—
					IS : 6595-1972
102. सीएम/एल-3058 9-5-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	श्री वेंकटेश्वर मिनरल्स (प्रा०) लि० 3, हलैया मुवाली स्ट्रीट, टोडियारपेट, मद्रास-2		एन्ड्रुस पायबनीय तेज द्रव—
					IS : 1310-1958
103. सीएम/एल-3172 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	अमर डार्ड-केम लि० शाहाब, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)		प्रो-क्लोरोएनिलीन—
					IS : 4334-1967
104. सीएम/एल-3173 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	"		एम-क्लोरोएनिलीन—
					IS : 4335-1967
105. सीएम/एल-3174 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	"		पी-क्लोरोएनिलीन—
					IS : 4336-1967
106. सीएम/एल-3175 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	"		डाइक्लोरोएनिलीन—
					IS : 4526-1968
107. सीएम/एल-3176 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	"		पी-एसीसिडीन—
					IS : 5646-1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
108. सीएम/एल-3177 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	जमर डाई-कोम लि० शाहिद, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)	पी-टोल्बूहीन— IS : 5647-1970	
109. सीएम/एल-3178 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-2-76	„	पी-टोल्बूहीन— IS : 5649-1970	
110. सीएम/एल-3264 19-12-1972	1-1-75	31-12-75	किलोस्कर प्रायल इंजन लि०, 15/4 मील मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	डीजन इंजन— IS : 1601-1960	
111. सीएम/एल-3267 3-1-1973	1-1-75	31-1-76	एक्यूमेक इंजीनियर्स एण्ड मैक्यू०, ए-22, एच एम टी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बंगलौर-31	लाइव सेटर— IS : 3793-1966	
112. सीएम/एल-3268 3-1-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	प्राटोमोबाइल इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, मोहन मिहस अहाता, कोलकाता रोड, ठाणों (महाराष्ट्र)	जस्ता क्लोराइड— IS : 701-1966	
113. सीएम/एल-3290 8-1-1973	16-1-75	15-1-76	राष्ट्रीय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स (रजि०) जी टी रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	डलवां लोहे के धरमारी पानी के पाइप, 100 मिमी साइज— IS : 1230-1968	
114. सीएम/एल-3307 29-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	नेशनल इलेक्ट्रो मेकनिकल कम्पनी, डेवर भाई रोड, भक्तिनगर, राजकोट-2	एक फेजी छोटी एसी और यूनिवर्सल, बिजली की मोटरें, कैपिसिटर स्टार्टर, 0.37 किवा (0.5 ह्याप) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोशन लगी— IS : 996-1964	
115. सीएम/एल-3310 30-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	प्रोसबाल केबल्स प्रा० लि०, 139, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया ओतवाड़ा, जयपुर	मिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कायों के लिए सष्ठ जिंघे लकड़ार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
116. सीएम/एल-3311 30-1-1973	1-2-75	15-1-76	इंडियन प्लास्टिक्स लि०, पायसर ब्रिज, कांढील्ली, बम्बई-67	मेलामीन फामरिडहाइड—डलाई सामग्री— IS : 3669-1966	
117. सीएम/एल-3317 31-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	हिन्द ट्रेडिंग एण्ड मैक्यू० कम्पनी, बी-243, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 1, नई दिल्ली	जल सफाई के लिए गोले (शैलिंग प्लाजर नुमा) फ्लोट सहित उष्ण वाह और प्रत्यवाह वाले, केवल 15 मिमी साइज— IS : 1703-1968	
118. सीएम/एल-3318 31-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	पानी की सफाई के लिए पेंच द्वारा खुलने और बंद होने वाली पीतल की बालू डली टोटिया, केवल 15 मिमी की— IS : 781-1967	
119. सीएम/एल-3321 6-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	डायमंड केबल्स, 5/12 'ए' इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बोरवा रोड, बड़ोदा-3	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
120. सीएम/एल-3323 6-2-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	वैबीवयाल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स एण्ड डायमंड लि० पोखरन रोड, संख्या 2 पोखरन वैली, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	(क) पी बी सी रोधित केवल, खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड तांबे और एलुमिनियम के चालकों युक्त और (ख) पी बी सी रोधित लकड़ीली ओरियां, खोलवाली 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड तांबे के चालकों युक्त— IS : 694 (भाग 1)-1964 IS : 694 (भाग 2)-1964	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
121. सी एम/एल-3334 22-2-1973	1-3-74	28-2-75	शारदा प्लार्डबुड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा) लि० जेपुर रोड, डाकघर जेयपुर जिला डिब्रुगढ़	लकड़ी के समतल कपाट, (ठोस मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लार्डबुड लगे— IS : 2202 (भाग 1)—1973	
122. सी एम/एल-3466 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	गोरधनदास राठी स्टील्स (प्रा०) लि० लोनी रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-32	कंठ्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी बिजुत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786—1966	
123. सी एम/एल-3467 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	„	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226—1969	
124. सी एम/एल-3468 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	गोरधन दास राठी स्टील्स (प्रा०) लि० लोनी रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977—1969	
125. सी एम/एल-3612 18-11-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	मेटलोकापट, 95/1 कासीपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-2	तुलों के लिए बचाव वाली इस्पात की टोपियां— IS : 5852—1970	
126. सी एम/एल-3641 13-12-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	श्री बंगाल टी चैस्ट फिटिंग मैनु प्रा० लि० 23/1, देगोरकैमेल स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-6	चाप की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग IS : 10—1970	
127. सी एम/एल-3643 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	बालिगा लाइटिंग इक्विपमेंट (प्रा०) लि० मेडाकाक रोड कोबिलम्बकम मद्रास-43	निम्न वस्तुओं के लिए ज्वालामुह खोल—	

क्रम सं० वस्तु समूह

- (क) 60 और 100 वाट समूह I
रोशनी वाले कांच की
गर्त फिटिंग 60 और
100 वाट ज्वलन
बाक्स सहित प्रतिदीप्त
ट्यूब के लिए
- (ख) रोशनी के लिए समूह II
दीवार के समतल
फिटिंग
- (क) 60 और 150 वाट
प्रतिदीप्त
- (ख) 80/125 वाट की
एच पी एम की बलियों
के लिए
- (ग) रोशनी के लिए कांच
की गर्त फिटिंग
- (1) 60, 100, 150,
200, 300 और 500
वाट की प्रतिदीप्त ट्यूबों
के लिए समूह II ए
- (2) 80 और 125 वाट
एच पी एम की बलियों
के लिए
- (3) 250 और 400
वाट एम की बलियों के
लिए

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(घ) 60100150 वाट समूह II ए की प्रतिदीप्त ट्यूबों के लिए कांच की धूलरोक गर्त फिटिंग—
					(ङ) ज्वालासह धूर्णक समूह II ए स्विच
					(क) 250 वो, 16 अम्पी, एक पोल या दो पोल समूह II ए
					(ख) 600 वो 25 अम्पी तीन पोल
					(ii) चालू/बंद स्विच, 250 वो, 10 अम्पी, एक/दो पोल
					(च) एमबी नियंत्रक शियर के जंकशन बक्स समूह II ए
					(ii) 1-4 वे हवाईट बक्स
					(iii) 4-वे जंकशन बक्स
					(छ) एक एल पी सहायक अंग
					(1) फिक्सचर लटकाने के अंग
					(2) निरीक्षण एल्बों और टी
					(3) कपलिंग माकेट
					(4) यूनियन
					(5) रिड्यूसिंग निपल
					(ज) तार लगाने के लिए समूह I ए केबल ग्लैड और तार- माली सहायक अंग
					(झ) रोशनी के लिए कांच समूह II ए की गर्त फिटिंग
					(i) 60/100, 150 और 200 वाट प्रतिदीप्त ट्यूब के लिए और
					(ii) 80125 वाट एच पी एस बी लैम्प के लिए—
					IS : 2148-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
128. सी एम/एल-3644 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	मीमेको लि० बरवा रोड, धनबाद (बिहार)	(क) कोयला काटने का यंत्र लाँग वाल/गार्ट वास ए बी 15, 52.5 किवा तक के 3 फेज प्रेरण मोटर के साथ, बंटा रेटिंग समेकित स्टार्टर युक्त (समूह I) (ख) गेट एंड बक्स ए बी सी एच 5, 3 फेज 650 वोल्ट तक रेटित 100 अम्पी (समूह I) (ग) ट्रेलिंग केबल के लिए उपयुक्त जंक्शन बक्स, बबाने के दूरस्थ नियंत्रण बटन स्टार्टर सहित (समूह I) (घ) 400-650 वोल्ट ए सी, 3 फेज पर रेटित मोटर के लिए 15 किवा (20 हा पा)/ 18.5 किवा (25 हा पा) गेट एण्ड बक्स/ स्टार्टर (समूह I) (ङ) 250 वोल्ट के लिए उपयुक्त 5 अम्पी तक रेटित कर्षक जोरी वाला स्विच टेप एफ एल पी/ पी आर एम (समूह I) (च) जंक्शन बक्स टाइप एफ एल पी/जे, 100 अम्पी पर रेटित 550 वोल्ट (समूह I) (छ) बबान बटन स्टेशन टाइप पी एम/15 अम्पी तक रेटित, 550 वोल्ट IS : 2148-1968 (समूह I) इनके लिए उबालासह खोलः	
129. सी एम/एल-3645 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	रेसलबर्न लि०, 139 ग्रांड, हावड़ा	(क) आई जी ए 13 एयर ब्रेक सर्किट ब्रेकर पैनल 300 अम्पी अधिकतम 660 वोल्ट तक 3 फेज, फटन सामर्थ्य 7 एम बी ए (समूह I और II ए) (ख) आई जी ए 4 एयर ब्रेक सर्किट ब्रेकर पैनल 100 अम्पी अधिकतम 660 वोल्ट तक 3 फेज फटन सामर्थ्य 2 एम बी ए (समूह I और II ए) (ग) ए एफ एस 6 मोटर सहित ट्रांसफार्मर चालित अथवा प्रत्यक्ष वशी अम्पापी 60 अम्पी तक अथवा 660 वोल्ट तक वोल्टमापी (समूह I और II ए) IS : 2148-1968	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
130. सी एम/एल-3649 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	मार्निंग एण्ड एसाइड मशीनरी कारपो- रेशन लि०, बुर्गापुर-10 जिला वर्दवान	सहायक रोजनदारों के ज्वालासह खोल 500/550 बोल्ट 11 किवा (15 हा पा) और 12.5 किवा (17 हा पा) रेटिंग वाले 3 फेज स्क्रीन फेज प्रेरण मोटर द्वारा चालित (समूह I) IS : 2148-1968	
131. सी एम/एल-3651 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	मेकनीक एण्ड बेरी लि० 34/1, हायमंड हार्बर रोड, कलकत्ता-27	निम्नलिखित के लिए ज्वालासह खोल : (क) स्टार डेल्टा यूनिट के लिए एयरब्रेक कंट्रोलर स्टार्टर यूनिट 3 फेज 22.5 किवा (30 हा पा) तक और लाइन पर सीधी इकाइयों के लिए एयर ब्रेक कंट्रोलर स्टार्टर यूनिट बोल्टता 400 से 550 बोल्ट तक अंतर्लिखित थ्राइसोनेटर सहित पूर्ण टाइप एफ एल पी/सी एस, समूह I और II ए के लिए टाइप एफ एल पी/एस एफ, समूह II के लिए (ख) तेल निम्न सफिड ब्रेकर यूनिट सं० 1, क्षैतिज, 105 अम्पी तक 550 बोल्ट (समूह I और II) (ग) कंट्रोलर तुमा स्विच, 7.5 किवा (10 हा पा) तक 400-500 बोल्ट टाइप सी एस 10 (समूह II) (घ) बटन दबाऊ स्टेशन, 650 बोल्ट तक, 1 अम्पी दो बटन अथवा एक बटन वाला टाइप एफ एल पी/ पी बी-1 (समूह I और II ए) (ङ) रोजनी के ट्रांसफार्मर, 1.5 किवा अम्पी, एक फेज प्राथमिक बोल्टता 400 से 500 बोल्ट, द्वितीयक बोल्टता 115 से 125 बोल्ट (समूह I) IS : 2148-1968	
132. सी एम/एल-3661 9-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-75	यूनिवर्सल वायर एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज प्लाट संख्या डी 1 और 2 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया पटना-13	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
133. सी एम/एल-3667 10-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	भारत बिजली लि०, बेलापुर रोड ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	स्क्रीन फेज प्रेरण मोटर के लिए ज्वाला- सह खोल, 660 बोल्ट तक बोल्टता तक के लिए, निम्नलिखित क्रम पदानाम और रेटिंग वाले—	

क्रम	गैस ग्रुप	रेटिंग (अधिकतम)
केवल तीन फेज	I, II ए, II बी किवा (हापा) (60)	45 45 30 18.7 (60) (40) (25)
40 एफ पी	I, II ए, II बी किवा (हापा) (20)	15 11 7.5 5.5 (15) (10) (7.5)
40 एफ पी और और	I, II ए, किवा (हापा) (7.5)	5.5 5.5 3.7 2.2 (7.5) (5.5) (3)
20 एफ पी	II ए, II बी किवा (हापा) (2)	1.5 1.5 1.1 — (2) (2) 1.5
स्क्रीन फेज	II ए, II बी किवा (हापा) (1)	0.75 0.55 0.37 (1) (0.75) (0.50)
IS : 2148-1968		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
134. सी एम/एल-3669 10-1-1974	16-1-75	30-4-76	स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स आफ हिन्दुस्तान प्रा० लि०, 47 हाइट रोड, कलकत्ता-27	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6914-1973	
135. सी एम/एल-3670 10-1-1974	16-1-75	30-4-76	,, ,,	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6915-1973	
136. सी एम/एल-3674 14-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	ब्रेमेक सूरी (प्रा) लि० डाकघर बिकम्बर-पुर जी टी रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ०प्र०)	स्वचल ब्रेक लार्जिंग, टाइप I-ए और I-बी— IS: 2742-1964	
137. सी एम/एल-3676 16-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	इंडियन ट्रेडर्स प्रा० लि० नजफगढ़, रोड, नटराज मिनेसा, के पीछे नई दिल्ली-15	पी बी सी रोहित और पी बी सी खोलदार केवल एलुमिनियम बालकों वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बोर्ड— IS: 694(भाग 2)-1964	
38 सी. एम/एल-3678 22-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	मेहसाना टिन फैक्ट्री इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ब्लाक सं० 2 मेहसाना (गुजरात)	18-लिटर समीर वाले वर्गकार टिन— IS: 916-1966	
139. सी एम/एल-3681 24-1-1974	1-2-75	31-8-74	जयपाल उद्योग 34-35 करम इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, लोनी, जिला मेरठ (उ० प्र०)	डी० डी० टी० पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 633-1956	
140. सी एम/एल 3685 25-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	मंजू इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, पोलाची रोड, मालुनिबम्पट्टी डाक-घर कोयम्बटूर-641201 (महाराष्ट्र)	खेती कार्यों के लिए साफ, ठंडे और ताजे पानी के क्षैतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प साइज केवल 65 मिमी × 850 मिमी, 75 मिमी × 65 मिमी और 100 मिमी × 75 मिमी:— IS: 6595-1972	
141. सी एम/एल-3686 25-1-1974	15-1-75	16-1-76	भ्रमर डाईकेम लि० शाहद, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)	ओ एनीसिडीन— IS: 5648-1970	
142. सी एम/एल-3687 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	प्रताप स्टील्स संडी गोबिंदगढ़ (पंजाब)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6915-1973	
143. सी एम/एल-3688 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	,, ,,	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6914-1973	
144. सी एम/एल-3689 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	श्री ईशर एलवाय स्टील (प्रा० लि०) सेक्टर 2, सांबर रोड मुखाडिला, इन्दौर, (म० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6914-1973	
145. सी एम/एल-3690 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	श्री ईशर एलवाय स्टील (प्रा० लि०), सेक्टर 11, सांबर रोड मुखाडिला, इन्दौर (म० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेल्जन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठलवा बिलेट इंगट— IS: 6915-1973	
146. सी एम/एल-3691 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	मयूर इंडस्ट्रीज पिम्पलेगांव रोड यवतमान (महाराष्ट्र)	बी एच सी जव विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS: 562-1972	
147. सी एम/एल-3692 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	,, ,,	एन्ड्रु पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958	
148. सी एम/एल-3693 29-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	,, ,,	मालाधियोन पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1973	
149. सी एम/एल-3695 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-12-75	देवीदयाल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एण्ड वायर लि० पोखरन चैली, पोखरन रोड, संख्या ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	पोलीइथाइलीन रोहित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केवल, 250/440 बी० ग्रेड एलुमिनियम बालकों वाले— IS: 1596-1970	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
150. सी एम/एल-3696 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	हिन्दुस्तान बायर्स लि० 267 और 268, सेक्टर 24, करीबाबाव (हरयाणा)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम बालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले तार— IS : 398-1961	
151. सी एम/एल-3699 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	किलपेस्ट प्राइवेट लि० 7-सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया गोबिन्दपुरा, धोपाल (म० प्र०)	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
152. सी एम/एल 3700 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	---	डी० डी० टी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
153. सी एम/एल 3701 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	---	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1973	
154. सी एम/एल 3714 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	सरहिंद स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स निकट श्रीधर गांव अहमदाबाद	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
155. सी एम/एल 3715 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	,"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977 1969	
156. सी एम/एल-3616 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	सनवीप मैटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्लाट सं० ए 11, एम० आई० डी० सी० डाकघर चकला-एम आई डी सी अंधेरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-400093	पिटिंग एलुमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड एस आई० बी०, एम० आई सी० और एन०एम—3 IS : 21-1959	
157. सी एम/एल-3717 15-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	किलोस्कर इलेक्ट्रिक कं० लि०, गोकुल रोड, हुबली-20 (कर्नाटक)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 7.5 (10 हार्पा) तक 'ई' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी— IS : 325-1970	
158. सी एम/एल-3721 18-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	मैटेलिका इंटरप्राइज, 3, अजमेरी उद्योग-नगर, घोडीघाट बूधेश्वर, अहमदाबाद-1	निकेल सल्फेट— IS : 1809-1968	
159. सी एम/एल-3723 19-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	असम केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, चम्पागुड़ी रोड, बोगराबाव (असम)	डी० डी० टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
160. सी एम/एल-3764 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	रेलिस इंडिया लि० (उर्वरक एवं कीटनाशक विभाग) टाटा फ्राइवन पेस्टीसाइड्स फ्रामू-टिंग यूनिट बल राजेश्वर रोड, मुलुंब बम्बई-1	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
161. सी एम/एल-3765 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	बी०एच०सी० जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
162. सी एम/एल-3766 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	---	डी०डी०टी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
163. सी एम/एल-3767 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	रेलिस इंडिया लिमिटेड (उर्वरक एवं कीटनाशक विभाग) टाटा फ्राइवन पेस्टीसाइड्स फ्रामूलेटिंग यूनिट, बलराजेश्वर रोड, मुलुंब, बम्बई	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 565-1961	
164. सी एम/एल-3768 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	बी०एच०सी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 632-1966	
165. सी एम/एल-3769 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	डी०डी०टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1966	
166. सी एम/एल-3770 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	एन्रिचन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
167. सी एम/एल-3771 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	कापर फ्लूओरोहाइड्रोजल विसर्जनीय पाउडर— IS : 1507-1966	
168. सी एम/एल-3772 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1973	
169. सी एम/एल-3773 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	आई मिथोएट पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 3903-1966	
170. सी एम/एल-3774 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	" "	फेनीट्राधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 5281-1965	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
171. सी एम/एल-3775 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	रेलिय इंडिया लि० (उर्वरक एवं कीट- नाशक विभाग) टाटा फाइनन पेस्टी- माइट्स केमिकल यूनिट ठाणे-बेलापुर रोड, ठाणे	आईमिथोएट पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 3903-1966	
172. सी एम/एल-3787 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	रेलिय इंडिया लि०, (उर्वरक एवं कीट- नाशक विभाग) फार्मूलेशन यूनिट, प्लाट सं० 94 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट अम्बाला मद्रास-58	बी०एच०सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
173. सी एम/एल-3788 2-4-1974	1-2-75-	31-1-76	„	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
174. सी एम/एल-3789 2-3-1974	1-2-75	31-1-75	„	आई मिथोएट पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 3903-1966	
175. सी एम/एल-3790 2-4-1974	1-2-74	31-1-76	„	फेनीट्राथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 5281-1969	
176. सी एम/एल 3791 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	बी एच० सी० जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
177. सी एम/एल-3792 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	डी० डी० टी० जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 565-1961	
178. सी एम/एल-3793 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	कॉपर आक्सीक्लोराइड जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1507-1966	
179. सी एम/एल-3829 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	रेलिय इंडिया लि० 20 हावड़ा रोड, सल्फिया, हावड़ा	बी०एच०सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
180. सी एम/एल-3830 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	बी०एच०सी जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962	
181. सी एम/एल-3831 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	डी०डी०टी० धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
182. सी एम/एल-3832 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	डी०डी०टी० जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर IS : 565-1961	
183. सी एम/एल-3833 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	बी०एच०सी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 332-1972	
184. सी एम/एल-3834 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	डी०डी०टी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
185. सी एम/एल-3835 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
186. सी एम/एल-3836 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	„	कॉपर आक्सीक्लोराइड जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर—IS : 1507-1966	
187. सी एम/एल-3837 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	रेलिय इंडिया लि०, 20 हावड़ा रोड, सल्फिया, हावड़ा	आईमिथोएट पायसनीय तेज द्रव—(पुन. भराई के लिए) IS : 3909-1966	

[स० सी एम डी/13:12]

आई एम० वेंकटेश्वरन, उपमह. निदेशक

S.O.2549.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and eightyseven licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of February, 1975 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L—)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-52 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	The Malabar Plywood Works, Cheruvannur, Feroke, (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
2.	CM/L-64 7-2-1958	1-1-75	31-12-75	Sarvashri Assam Forest Products Private Ltd., Dibrugarh, Distt. Lakhimpur (Upper Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels — IS : 10—1970
3.	CM/L-149 12-9-1959	1-1-75	31-12-75	Enco Plywood & Sawmill Industries, P.O. Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling (West Bengal)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
4.	CM/L-156 20-11-1959	16-1-75	15-1-76	Sulekha Works Ltd., Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen ink— IS : 220—1972
5.	CM/L-158 15-1-1960	1-2-75	31-1-76	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Hirakud, Sambalpur Distt., (Orissa).	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
6.	CM/L-208 29-7-1960	16-2-75	15-2-76	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., 6-Ganesh Chander Avenue, Calcutta.	Napthalene— IS : 539—1955
7.	CM/L-226 16-9-1960	16-1-75	15-1-76	Sulekha Works Limited, Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Dye-based fountain pen inks (blue, green and red)— IS : 1221—1971
8.	CM/L-244 28-11-1960	16-1-75	15-1-76	Indian Plastics Ltd., Poisar Bridge, Kandivli, Bombay-67.	P.F. moulding powder (for general purposes)— IS : 1300—1966
9.	CM/L-259 13-1-1961	16-1-75	15-1-76	G.M.C. Himco Industries Ltd., Kamlanagar, Subzimandi Delhi-6.	18-litre square tins— IS : 916—1966
10.	CM/L-365 12-12-1961	16-2-75	15-2-76	Ditz Electricals (India) Ltd., 29, Malka Ganj Road, Delhi-7.	Electric portable immersion heaters for domestic use (500 watts to 4000 watts) capacity— IS : 368—1963
11.	CM/L-479 29-11-1962	1-1-75	31-12-75	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Limited, P-46, Hide Road Extension, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23.	Performed fillers for expansion joints in concrete non-extruding and resilient type (bitumen-impregnated fibre)— IS : 1838—1961
12.	CM/L-612 31-12-1963	1-2-75	31-1-76	National Refinery Private Limited, 205/207 Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Silver Copper brazing alloys— IS : 2927—1964
13.	CM/L-631 21-2-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Bayer (India) Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thana (Maharashtra).	Formulations based on stabilized methoxy ethyl mercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2358—1963
14.	CM/L-632 21/12/1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Organo mercurial see-dressing— IS : 3284—1965
15.	CM/L-650 31-3-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	J.J. Sokhey Industries (P) Ltd., Arimitsar (Pb.)	Drill chucks— IS : 2243—1971
16.	CM/L-654 28-4-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sree Venkateswara Minerals (Pvt.) Ltd., 3, Ealya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972
17.	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
18.	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
19.	CM/L-678 25-6-1964	16-1-75	15-1-76	Allied Industries, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur South Jaipur (Rajasthan).	Cast iron flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (bell type) high level, 10 & 12.5 litres capacity— IS : 774—1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20.	CM/L-730 29-6-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Bombay-Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
21.	CM/L-731 29-6-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
22.	CM/L-756 12-8-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sree Venkateswara Minerals (Pvt.) Ltd., 3, Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiapet, Madras-21.	DDT DP— IS : 564—1961
23.	CM/L-834 9-11-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-92.	Steel wire for the core steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
24.	CM/L-980 21-12-1964	1-1-75	31-12-75	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Golmuri, Jamshedpur-3 via Tatanagar.	(a) PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964 and (b) PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages from 3.3 kV up to and including 11kV with aluminium conductors— IS : 1554 (Part II)—1970
25.	CM/L-987 29-12-1964	1-2-75	31-7-75	The Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., 5, Raja Bahadur Motilal Road, Poona-1.	(a) Stands for use with drafting machines— (b) Drafting units alongwith protractor head and scales for use with drafting machines; and (c) Compact drafting unit with 360° protractor head— IS : 2287—1970
26.	CM/L-1005 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	The Singh Engineering Works (P) Ltd., 84/21, Fazalganj, Factory Area, Kanpur (U.P.).	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
27.	CM/L-1006 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Structural steel (Ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
28.	CM/L-1007 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	B.R. Herman & Mohatta (India) Private Ltd., Ulhasnagar, Kalyan Bombay.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
29.	CM/L-1008 8-2-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
30.	CM/L-1016 26-2-1965	16-3-75	31-1-76	National Electro Mechanical Co., Dhebarbhai Road, Rajkot-2.	Three-phase induction motors upto 2.2 kW (3 hp) only with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970
31.	CM/L-1066 14-5-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	Hanuman Engineering Works, Industrial Area, Aishbagh, Lucknow.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
32.	CM/L-1067 14-5-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
33.	CM/L-1152 12-10-1965	1-2-75	31-1-76	Bayer (India) Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thana (Maharashtra).	Methyl parathion EC - IS : 2865—1964
34.	CM/L-1231 25-6-1966	1-2-75	31-1-76	Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East). Bombay-92.	(a) Galvanized, round, armour wires for electric cables— IS : 434 (Part II)—1964 and (b) Mild steel wires and strips for armouing cables— IS : 3975—1967
35.	CM/L-1319 29-8-1966	16-1-75	15-1-76	Dukart & Co. Private Ltd., 83, Tapsia Road, (South) Calcutta-46.	Integral cement w. ter-proofing compound— IS : 2645—1964
36.	CM/L-1389 13-1-1967	16-1-75	15-1-76	Amar Dye-Chem Ltd., Shahad, Near Kalyan (C.R.) Thana (Maharashtra).	Bon acid (B-Oxynaphthoic acid)— IS : 3242—1965
37.	CM/L-1487 10-8-1967	1-2-75	31-1-76	Ashwin Industries, Samlaya, Distt. Baroda (Gujarat).	18-litre square tins— IS : 916—1966
38.	CM/L-1516 15-9-1967	16-1-75	15-1-76	Star Fitting Works, 17, Hurro Chandra Mullick Street, Calcutta-5.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970

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39. CM/L-1517 15-9-1967	16-9-74	15-9-75	Jayalakshmi Fertilizers, Venkatarayapuram, Tunku, West Godavri Distt. (A.P.)	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
40. CM/L-1518 15-9-1967	16-9-74	15-9-75	Do.	DDT WDP— IS : 565—1961	
41. CM/L-1519 15-9-1967	16-9-74	15-7-75	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1962	
42. CM/L-1547 29-10-1967	16-2-75	15-2-76	M.B. Industries, Industrial Area, Jaipur West.	Cast iron flushing cistern (bell type) high level 12.5 litres capacity— IS : 774—1971	
43. CM/L-1626 24-1-1968	1-2-75	31-1-76	Zenith Steel Pipes Limited, Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Mild steel tubes, light, medium and heavy grade, galvanized and black— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1973	
44. CM/L-1638 16-2-1968	16-2-75	15-2-76	Hindustan Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Opp. Rly. 'D' Cabin, Chhani Road, Baroda-2	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961	
45. CM/L-1663 27-3-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	Oswal Electricals, 49, Industrial Area, Faridabad (Haryana).	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors with class 'A' insulation, 0.18 kW (1/4 hp) and 0.55 kW (3/4 hp)— IS : 996—1964	
46. CM/L-1701 17-5-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	The Agro Industrial Chemicals Co., 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudrapur, Distt. Nainital (U.P.).	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
47. CM/L-1759 1-10-1968	1-1-75	31-12-75	Usha Martin Black (Wire Rope) Ltd., Tatsilwai, Ranchi (Bihar).	Mild steel wire for armouring cables— IS : 3975—1967	
48. CM/L-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-74	15-12-75	Cement Waterproofing of India, 2 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33.	Integral cement waterproofing compound— IS : 2645—1964	
49. CM/L-1878 27-12-1968	1-1-75	31-12-75	Camphor & Allied Products Ltd., Clutter- buck Ganj, Distt. Bareilly (U.P.).	Camphor, technical (Grade 2)— IS : 3584—1966	
50. CM/L-1895 17-1-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd., Sa- hupuram, Arumuganeri P.O., Tirunel Veli Distt. (Tamil Nadu).	Trichloroethylene technical— IS : 245—1970	
51. CM/L-1944 26-3-1969	1-4-74	30-9-74	Toshiba Anand Lamps Ltd., Chengamanad Village, Alwaye Taluk, Ernakulam Dis- trict (Kerala).	Tubular flourescent lamps for general lighting services, 40 watts, 6800° K— IS : 2418—1964	
52. CM/L-1969 15-5-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	Swarup Chemicals, Water Works Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow-4.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
53. CM/L-2013 9-7-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	D & H Secperon Electrodes (P) Ltd., 44/46, Industrial Estate, Fort, Indore (M.P.).	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel normal penetration type sizes 2 mm to 6.3 mm only— IS : 814—1970	
54. CM/L-2030 25-7-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	Kwality Ice Cream Company, B-12, Lawa- rence Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi- 110035.	Ice-Cream— IS : 2802—1964	
55. CM/L-2046 18-8-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	The Hulkoti Co-operative Cattle, Feed Pro- cessing Society Ltd., Hulkoti Taluka Gadang, District Dharwar (Karnataka).	Compounded feed for cattle— IS : 2052—1968	
56. CM/L-2052 18-8-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Poultry feeds— IS : 1374—1968	
57. CM/L-2178 22-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	Bengal Fittings, Factory, P-10, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-27.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	
58. CM/L-2182 24-12-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	The Bengal Electric Concern, 33/1, Dinoo Lane, Kadamtalla, Howrah.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) Size 2 only— IS : 3564—1970	
59. CM/L-2192 31-12-1969	1-1-75	30-6-75	Swan (India) P. Ltd., 12/1 Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad (Haryana).	Ferro-gallo tennate fountain pen ink (0.1 percent iron content)— IS : 220—1972	
60. CM/L-2238 9-2-1970	1-2-75	31-1-76	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala P.O. Via Alwaye (Kerala).	(a) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines— IS : 1855—1964 (b) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines— IS : 1856—1970	

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61. CM/L-2239 9-2-1970	1-2-75	31-1-76	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala P.O. <i>Via</i> Alwaye (Kerala).	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes— IS : 2266—1970	
62. CM/L-2251 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	Vijay Timber Trading Co., Dhangu Road, P.O. Pathankot, Distt. Gurdaspur (Pb.)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970	
63. CM/L-2252 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	B. Uttam Singh & Sons, 12 Basti Nau, Jullundur City (Pb.)	Hockey sticks— IS : 829—1965	
64. CM/L-2323 15-5-1970	1-2-75	31-7-75	Commercial Timber Industries, Khajuri Road, Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970	
65. CM/L-2418 30-9-1970	1-10-74	30-9-75	Multiplexe Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 184/11 & 184/12, Naroda Industrial Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
66. CM/L-2440 30-10-1970	16-1-75	15-1-76	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
67. CM/L-2471 30-11-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	Haryana Chemicals and Pesticides, T/6, Industrial Area, Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak (Haryana).	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
68. CM/L-2510 15-1-1971	1-2-75	31-7-75	Rashmi Engineering Industries, C-5, Coimbatore Private Industrial Estate, Pollachi Road, Coimbatore	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kW (3 hp), 3.7 kW (5 hp), 5.5 kW (7.5 hp) and 7.5 kW (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970	
69. CM/L-2660 31-3-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	Allied Industrial Traders, 68/2B, Wazir Hasan Road, Lucknow-1 (U.P.)	Foot Sprayer— IS : 3652—1966	
70. CM/L-2682 18-5-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Wisdom Ink Co., C-3/15 Krishan Nagar, Delhi-51	Ink, duplicating, for twin cylinder rotary machines— IS : 1222—1969	
71. CM/L-2710 7-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Hind Galvanizing and Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd., 11 Goho Road, Howrah.	Steel drums, 20 litre capacity, B-2 grade— IS : 2552—1970	
72. CM/L-2720 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Udaipur Distillery Co. Pvt. Ltd., Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Rum— IS : 3811—1966	
73. CM/L-2721 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Brandy— IS : 4450—1967	
74. CM/L-2722 28-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967	
75. CM/L-2741 18-8-1971	1-3-75	29-2-76	Hanuman Engineering Works, Industrial Area, Aishbagh, Lucknow-4	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966	
76. CM/L-2757 1-9-1971	16-1-75	15-7-75	Krishna Miners and Traders, 12, Industrial Area, Jaipur West, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
77. CM/L-2760 30-9-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	Allied Industrial Traders, 68/2B, Wazir Hasan Road, Lucknow-1 (U.P.)	Single barrel stirrup pumps— IS : 1971—1972	
78. CM/L-2812 18-11-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	Raj Raman Industries, 14/4, Civil Lines, Kanpur	Miner's safety leather boots and shoes with rubber and leather soles— IS : 1989—1973	
79. CM/L-2824 29-11-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	Allied Industrial Traders, 68/2B, Wazir Hasan Road, Lucknow-1 (U.P.)	Rocker sprayer— IS : 3062—1970	
80. CM/L-2828 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	Keerath & Company, 13th Mile Stone, Hoskot Kodi, Distt. Bangalore	Nitric acid, pure and AR grade— IS : 264—1968	
81. CM/L-2829 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	Do.	Hydrochloric acid, pure and AR grade— IS : 265—1962	
82. CM/L-2830 3-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	Do.	Sulphuric acid, pure and AR grade— IS : 266—1961	
83. CM/L-2839 14-12-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	Lilasons Breweries (P) Ltd., Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-23 (M.P.)	Bear— IS : 3865—1966	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
84.	CM/L-2843 15-12-1971	16-12-74	15-12-75	G.D.M. Cooperative Society Ltd., Shed No. C-7, Bonhooghly Industrial Estate, Calcutta-35	Steel drums, Grade B-2 ungalvanized, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 litres capacity. Galvanised, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 litres capacity— IS : 2552—1970
85.	CM/L-2855 30-12-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Veneer Mills Private Limited, Suryagram, Tinsukia, (Assam)	Block boards— IS : 1659—1969
86.	CM/L-2856 30-12-1971	1-1-75	31-12-75	Assam Veneer Company, Margherita (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
87.	CM/L-2857 31-12-1971	1-1-75	31-12-75	Kores (India) Limited, 1st Pokhran Road, Panchpakhadi, Thana, West (Maharashtra)	Duplicating ink, all weather, black for drum type machines— IS : 1333—1973
88.	CM/L-2859 31-12-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Udaipur Distillery Co. Pvt. Ltd., Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	Whisky— IS : 4449—1967
89.	CM/L-2872 14-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Survey No. 144, Moral Village, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
90.	CM/L-2882 20-1-1972	1-2-75	31-3-76	The Indian Tool Manufacturers Ltd., 101, Sion Road, Sion, Bombay-22 DD	(a) HSS parallel hand reamers with parallel shanks— IS : 5444—1969 (b) HSS long fluted machine reamers with morse taper shanks— IS : 5445—1969 (c) Chucking reamers with parallel shanks— IS : 5446—1969 (d) Chucking reamers with morse taper shanks— IS : 5447—1969 (e) Taper pin hand reamers— IS : 5881—1970 (f) Socket reamers with morse taper shanks— IS : 5907—1970 (g) Taper pin machine reamers— IS : 5918—1970 (h) Machine bridge reamers— IS : 5919—1970 (j) Shell reamers— IS : 5926—1970 (k) Machine jig reamers— IS : 6091—1971
91.	CM/L-2884 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Behind Forge & Blower Co., Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-2	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
92.	CM/L-2885 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., NISCO WORKS, P.O. Belurmath, Howrah (W. Bengal)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
93.	CM/L-2886 24-1-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality — IS : 1977—1969
94.	CM/L-2895 2-2-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	Industrial Engineering Works, 16, Sardar Pratap Singh Industrial Estate, Jangle Mangle Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
95.	CM/L-2910 15-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Tata Stock Yard Near Vidya Vihar Rly Station (C. Rly), Bombay.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
96.	CM/L-2921 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Omega Cables Ltd., Plot No. 16 & 17 Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961

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97. CM/L-2922 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Omega Cables Ltd. Plot No. 16 & 17 Industrial Estate Ambattur, Madras-58.		(a) PVC insulated cables : (i) Single Core (unsheathed & Sheathed) 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium or copper con- ductors; (ii) Twin core, (PVC sheathed) 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conduc- tors; and (iii) Four core, circular (PVC sheathed) 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductor; and (b) PVC insulated flexible cords : (iv) PVC sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor— IS : 694 (Part I)—1964 & IS : 694 (Part II)—1964
98. CM/L-2960 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Manju Electrical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Pollachi Road, Malumichampatti Post, Via Industrial Estate, Coimbatore-21		Three-phase induction motors up to 3.7 kW (5 hp), 5.5 kW (7.5 hp) & 7.5 kW (10 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970
99. CM/L-2985 17-3-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Vidarbha Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Factory Division, Badnera Road, Post Box No. 46, Amaravati (Maha- rashtra)		Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
100. CM/L-2986 17-3-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Omega Cables Ltd., Plot No. 16 & 17 In- dustrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58		PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts with aluminium or copper conductors— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964
101. CM/L-3000 29-3-1972	1-2-75	31-7-75	Rashmi Engineering Industries, C-5, Coim- batore Private Industrial Estate, Pollachi Road, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)		Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural pur- poses, size 65 mm x 50 mm only— IS : 6595—1972
102. CM/L-3058 9-5-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sree Venkateswara Minerals (Pvt.) Ltd., 3, Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-2		Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
103. CM/L-3172 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Amar Dye—Chem. Ltd., Shahad, Kalyan (Maharashtra)		O—Chloroaniline— IS : 4334—1967
104. CM/L-3173 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Do.		M—Chloroaniline— IS : 4335—1967
105. CM/L-3174 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Do.		P—Chloroaniline— IS : 4336—1967
106. CM/L-3175 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Do.		Dichloroaniline— IS : 4526—1968
107. CM/L-3176 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Do.		P-anisidine— IS : 5646—1970
108. CM/L-3177 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Do.		P-toluidine— IS : 5647—1970
109. CM/L-3178 28-9-1972	16-1-75	15-2-76	Do.		O—toluidine— IS : 5649—1970
110. CM/L-3264 19-12-1972	1-1-75	31-12-75	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., 15/4, Milestone, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)		Diesel engines— IS : 1601—1960
111. CM/L-3267 3-1-1973	1-1-75	31-1-76	Acumac Engineers & Manufacturers, A-22, H.M.T. Industrial Estate, Bangalore-31		Live centres— IS : 3793—1966
112. CM/L-3268 3-1-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	Automobile Industrial Corporation, Mo- han Mills Compound, Kolseth Road, Thana (Maharashtra)		Zinc chloride— IS : 701—1966

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113. CM/L 3290 8-1-1973	16-1-75	15-1-76	Rashtriya Engg. Works (Regd), G.T. Road, Batala (Pb)		Cast iron rain water pipes, 100 mm size— IS : 1230—1968
114. CM/L-3307 29-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	National Electro Mechanical Co., Dhebarbhai Road, Bhaktinagar, Rajkot—2		Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors, capacitor start, 0.37 kW (0.5hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS: 996—1964
115. CM/L—3310 30-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Oswal Cables Private Ltd, 139, Industrial Area, Jhotwara, Jaipur		Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS: 398-1961
116. CM/L-3311 30-1-1973	1-2-75	15-1-76	Indian Plastics Ltd, Poisar Bridge Kandivli Bombay-67		M.F. moulding materials— IS: 3669—1966
117. CM/L-3317 31-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Hind Trading & Mfg. Co. B-243, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi		Ball valves (horizontal plunger type) including floats for water supply purposes, high pressure and low pressure, 15mm only— IS: 1703—1968
118. CM/L-3318 31-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.		Sand cast brass screw down bib taps and stop taps, 15mm only— IS: 781—1967
119. CM/L-3321 6-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	Diamond Cables, 5/12 'A' Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Baroda—3.		All aluminium conductors— IS: 398—1961
120. CM/L-3323 6-2-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	Devidayal Electronics and Wires Ltd, Pokhran Road, No. 2, Pokhran Valley, Thana (Maharashtra)		(a) PVC insulated cables, sheathed and unsheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductor; and (b) PVC insulated flexible cords, sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor— IS: 694 (Part I)—1964; and IS : 694 (Part I)—1974
121. CM/L-3334 22-2-1973	1-3-74	28-2-75	Sarda Plywood Industries (P) Ltd, Jeypoor Road, P.O. Jeypore Distt. Dibrugarh		Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) with plywood face panels— IS: 2202 (Part I)—1973
122. CM/L-3466 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	Gordhan Das Rathi Steels (P) Ltd, Loni Road, Shahdara Delhi-32		Cold-twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS: 1786—1966
123. CM/L-3467 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	Do.		Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226—1969
124. CM/L-3468 2-7-1973	1-1-75	30-6-75	Do.		Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
125. CM/L-3612 18-11-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Metalo Craft, 95/1, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-2.		Protective steel toe caps for footwear— IS: 5852—1970
126. CM/L-3641 13-12-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	Sri Bengal Tea-Chest Fittings Mfg. Private Ltd., 23/1, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta-6		Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10—1970
127. CM/L-3643 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	Baliga Lighting Equipment (P) Ltd, Medavakkam Road, Kovilambakkam, Madras-43		Flameproof enclosures for the following articles:—
				Sl. No.	Article

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					1	2	3
					(e)	(i) Flameproof rotary switch (a) 250 V, 16 A, single-pole or double-pole; (b) 600 V, 25 A, triple-pole (ii) ON-OFF switch, 250 V, 10 A, single/double-pole	Group IIA
					(f)	(i) Junction box for MV control-gear (ii) 1-4 way joint box (iii) 4-way junction box	Group IIA
					(g)	FLP accessories (i) Fixtures hangers (ii) Inspection elbows and tees (iii) Coupling sockets (iv) Unions (v) Reducing nipples	Group IIA
					(h)	Cable glands and conduit accessories for wiring	Group IIA
					(j)	Well glass lighting fitting for (i) 60, 100, 150 and 200 watts TF lamps & (ii) 80/125 watts HPMV lamps IS: 2148—1968	Group IIB
128. CM/L-3644 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	Meameco Ltd., Barwa Road, Dhanbad (Bihar)	Flameproof enclosures for:—	(a)	AB 15 longwall/shortwall coal cutter equipped with 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor up to 52.5 kW (70 HP), 1 hour rating, with integral starter (Group I);	
					(b)	AB CH5 gate-end box, 3-phase rated up to 650 volts, 100 amps (Group I);	
					(c)	Junction box suitable for trailing cables with a remote control push button starter (Group I);	
					(d)	15 kw (20 HP)/18.5 kw (25 HP) gate-end box/starter for motor rated at 400-650 volts, A.C., 3-phase, (Group I);	
					(e)	Pull rope switch tape FLP/PRS, rated up to 5 amps suitable for 250 volts, (Group I);	
					(f)	Junction box type FLP/J, rated at 100 amps 550 volts (Group I); and	
					(g)	Push button station type PM/I rated up to 5 amps, 550 volts (Group I)— IS : 2148—1968	
129. CM/L-3645 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	Reyrolle Burn Ltd., 139 Grand, Howrah	Flameproof enclosures for:	(a)	'IGA 13' air-break circuit breaker panel 300 amp max., up to 660 volts 3/-phase, rupturing capacity 7MVA (Group I and IIA)	
					(b)	'IGA 4' air-break circuit breaker panel 100 amp Max., up to 660 volts 3-phase rupturing capacity 2 MVA (Group I & II A)	
					(c)	'AFS 6' meter with current transformer operated or direct reading ammeter up to 60 amp or voltmeter up to 660 volts (Group I & IIA)— IS : 2148—1968	
130. CM/L-3649 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd., Durgapur-10 Distt. Burdwan	Flameproof enclosures of auxiliary ventilators, Type AV3/500-25, driven by 3-phase squirrel cage induction motors, 500/550 volts, 11 kW (15 hp) and 12.5 kW (17 hp) rating (Group I)— IS: 2148—1968			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																																																											
131. CM/L-3651 7-1-1974	1-1-75	31-12-75	Macneil & Barry Ltd, 34/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-27	Flameproof enclosures for: (a) Air break contactor starter unit 3-phase up to 22.5 kW (30 HP) for star-delta unit and up to 30 kW (40 HP) for direct on line units voltage range up to 400—550 volts complete with inter locked insulator Type FLP/CS for Group I & IIA Type FLP/SF for Group IIA (b) Oil immersed circuit breaker unit No. 1 horizontal, up to 100 amp 550 volts (Group I & IIA) (c) Contactor type switch unit up to 7.5 kW (10 HP) 400—550 volts type 'CS0' (Group II) (d) Push Button station up to 650 volts, 1 amp with two buttons or one button type FLP/PB-1 (Group I & IIA) (e) Lighting transformer, 1.5 KVA, single-phase primary voltage 400 to 550 volts, secondary voltage 115 to 125 volts (Group I)— IS : 2148—1968																																																												
132. CM/L-3661 9-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	Universal Wires & Industries, Plot No. D 1 & D 2, Industrial Area, Patna-13	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961																																																												
133. CM/L-3667 10-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	Bharat Bijlee Ltd. Belapur Road, Thana (Maharashtra)	Flameproof enclosures for squirrel cage induction motors; voltage up to 660 volts, 'Frame designation' and ratings as given below:																																																												
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Frame</th><th rowspan="2">Gas Group</th><th colspan="4">Ratings (Max.)</th></tr><tr><th>2 Poles</th><th>4 Poles</th><th>6 Poles</th><th>8 Poles</th></tr><tr><td colspan="6">Three-phase only</td></tr><tr><td>60 FP</td><td>I, IIA, IIB</td><td>kW 45 (HP) (60)</td><td>45 (60)</td><td>30 (40)</td><td>18.7 (25)</td><td rowspan="5">with melamine terminal bushings</td></tr><tr><td>40FP</td><td>I, IIA, IIB</td><td>kW 15 (HP) (20)</td><td>11 (15)</td><td>7.5 (10)</td><td>5.5 (7.5)</td></tr><tr><td>40FP&R 716-4</td><td>1, IIA</td><td>kW 5.5 (HP) (7.5)</td><td>5.5 (7.5)</td><td>3.7 (5.5)</td><td>2.2 (3)</td></tr><tr><td>9 FP</td><td>I, IIA, IIB</td><td>kW 2.2 (HP) (3)</td><td>1.5 (2)</td><td>1.1 (1.5)</td><td>0.55 (0.75)</td></tr><tr><td>20FP</td><td>IIA, IIB</td><td>kW 1.5 (HP) (2)</td><td>1.5 (2)</td><td>1.1 (1.5)</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td colspan="6">Single Phase</td></tr><tr><td>20FP</td><td>IIA, IIB</td><td>kW 0.75 (HP) (1)</td><td>0.55 (0.75)</td><td>0.37 (0.50)</td><td>—</td><td></td></tr></table> IS : 2148—1968					Frame	Gas Group	Ratings (Max.)				2 Poles	4 Poles	6 Poles	8 Poles	Three-phase only						60 FP	I, IIA, IIB	kW 45 (HP) (60)	45 (60)	30 (40)	18.7 (25)	with melamine terminal bushings	40FP	I, IIA, IIB	kW 15 (HP) (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)	40FP&R 716-4	1, IIA	kW 5.5 (HP) (7.5)	5.5 (7.5)	3.7 (5.5)	2.2 (3)	9 FP	I, IIA, IIB	kW 2.2 (HP) (3)	1.5 (2)	1.1 (1.5)	0.55 (0.75)	20FP	IIA, IIB	kW 1.5 (HP) (2)	1.5 (2)	1.1 (1.5)	—	Single Phase						20FP	IIA, IIB	kW 0.75 (HP) (1)	0.55 (0.75)	0.37 (0.50)	—	
Frame	Gas Group	Ratings (Max.)																																																														
		2 Poles	4 Poles	6 Poles	8 Poles																																																											
Three-phase only																																																																
60 FP	I, IIA, IIB	kW 45 (HP) (60)	45 (60)	30 (40)	18.7 (25)	with melamine terminal bushings																																																										
40FP	I, IIA, IIB	kW 15 (HP) (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)																																																											
40FP&R 716-4	1, IIA	kW 5.5 (HP) (7.5)	5.5 (7.5)	3.7 (5.5)	2.2 (3)																																																											
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20FP	IIA, IIB	kW 0.75 (HP) (1)	0.55 (0.75)	0.37 (0.50)	—																																																											
134. CM/L-3669 10-1-1974	16-1-75	30-4-76	Steel Rolling Mills of Hindustan Pvt. Ltd., 47 Hido Road, Calcutta-27	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1973																																																												
135. CM/L-3670 10-1-1974	16-1-75	30-4-76	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 6915—1973																																																												
136. CM/L-3674 14-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	Bramec Suri (P) Ltd., P.O. Chikambeerpur, G.T. Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Automotive brake lining, Types I-A & I-B— IS : 2742—1964																																																												
137. CM/L-3676 16-1-1974	16-1-75	15-1-76	Indian Traders Private Ltd., Najafgarh Road, Behind Natraj Cinema, New Delhi-15	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables with aluminium conductors, 250/440 650/1 100 volts— IS : 694 (Part II)—1964																																																												
138. CM/L-3678 22-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Mehsana Tin Factory, Industrial Estate, Block No. 2, Mehsana. (Gujarat)	18—litre square tins— IS : 916—1966																																																												
139. CM/L-3681 24-1-1974	1-2-75	13-8-75	Jaipal Udyog, 34-35 Rural Industrial Area, Loni, Distt. Meerut (U.P.)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1956																																																												
140. CM/L-3685 25-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Manju Electrical Industries Private Ltd., Pollachi Road, Malunichampatti Post, Coimbatore-641021 (Tamil Nadu)	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold fresh water for agricultural purposes, sizes 65 mm × 50 mm, 75 mm × 65 mm and 100 mm × 75 mm only— IS : 6595—1972																																																												
141. CM/L-3686 25-1-1974	15-1-75	16-1-76	Amar Dye-chem Ltd., Shahad, Kalyan (Maharashtra)	Oanisidine— IS : 5648—1970																																																												

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
142.	CM/L-3687 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Partap, Steels, Mandi Gobindgarh (Pb.)	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915-1973
143.	CM/L-3688 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914-1973
144.	CM/L-3689 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Shri Ishar Alloy Steel (P) Ltd., Sector II, Sanwer Road, Sukharia, Indore (M.P.).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914-1973
145.	CM/L-3690 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915-1973
146.	CM/L-3691 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Mayur Industries, Pimplegaon Road, Yeotmal (Maharashtra).	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1972
147.	CM/L-3692 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
148.	CM/L-3693 29-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1973
149.	CM/L-3695 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-12-75	Devidayal Electronics and Wire Limited, Pokhran Valley, Pokhran Road, No. 2, Thana (Maharashtra).	Polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 1596-1970
150.	CM/L-3696 28-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Hindustan Wires Ltd., 267 and 268, Sector 24, Faridabad (Haryana).	ACSR steel core wire— IS : 398-1961
151.	CM/L-3699 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Kilpest Private Limited, 7-C, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal (M.P.).	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561-1972
152.	CM/L-3700 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564-1961
153.	CM/L-3701 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1973
154.	CM/L-3714 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Sirhind Steel Rolling Mills, Near Odhav Village, Ahmedabad.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
155.	CM/L-3715 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
156.	CM/L-3716 14-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Sandip Metal Industries, Plot No. A-11, M.I.D.C., P.O. Chakala-MIDC, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093.	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grades : SIB, SIC and NS3— IS : 21-1959
157.	CM/L-3717 15-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Kirloskar Electric Co. Ltd., Gokul Road, Hubli-20 (Karnatak).	Three-phase induction motors up to and including 7.5 (10 hp) with class 'E' insulation— IS : 325-1970
158.	CM/L-3721 18-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Metallica Enterprise, 3, Ajmeri Udyog-nagar, Dhobighat, Dudheshwar, Ahmedabad-1.	Nickel sulphate— IS : 1809-1968
159.	CM/L-3723 19-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Assam Chemical Industries, Champaguri Road, Bongaigaon, (Assam).	DDT EC— IS : 633-1956
160.	CM/L-3764 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Rallis India Ltd., (Fertilizer and Pesticides Division), Tata Fison Pesticides Formulating unit, Bal Rajeswar Road, Muland, Bombay.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972
161.	CM/L-3765 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962
162.	CM/L-3766 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	DDT DP— IS : 564-1961
163.	CM/L-3767 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961
164.	CM/L-3768 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	BHC EC— IS : 632-1966
165.	CM/L-3769 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	DDT EC— IS : 633-1966
166.	CM/L-3770 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
167.	CM/L-3771 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	COC WDP— IS : 1507-1966
168.	CM/L-3772 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
169. CM/L-3773 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Rallis India Ltd. (Fertilizer and Pesticides Division); Tata Fison Pesticides Formulating unit; Bal Rajeswar Road, Muland, Bombay.	Dimethoate EC (Repacking)— IS : 3903-1966	
170. CM/L-3774 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Do.	Fenitrothion EC— IS : 5281-1965	
171. CM/L-3775 29-3-1974	1-2-75	31-3-76	Rallis India Ltd. (Fertilizers and Pesticides Division); Tata Fison Pesticides Chemical Unit, Thana-Belapur Road, Thana.	Dimethoate EC— IS : 3903-1966	
172. CM/L-3787 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Rallis India Ltd. (Fertilisers and Pesticides Division); Tata Fison Pesticides, Formulation unit, Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972	
173. CM/L-3788 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958	
174. CM/L-3789 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Dimethoate EC— IS : 3903-1966	
175. CM/L-3790 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Fenitrothion EC— IS : 5281-1969	
176. CM/L-3791 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1972	
177. CM/L-3792 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961	
178. CM/L-3793 2-4-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	COC WDP— IS : 1507-1966	
179. CM/L-3829 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Rallis India Ltd., 20, Howrah Road, Salkia, Howrah.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972	
180. CM/L-3830 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962	
181. CM/L-3831 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	DDT DP— IS : 564-1961	
182. CM/L-3832 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961	
183. CM/L-3833 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	BHC EC— IS : 632-1972	
184. CM/L-3834 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	DDT EC— IS : 633-1956	
185. CM/L-3835 15-5-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958	WDP—
186. CM/L-3836 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Copper Oxychloride IS : 1507-1966	
187. CM/L-3837 15-5-1975	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Dimethoate EC— (repacking)— IS : 3903-1966	

[No. CMD/13 1:121]

Y. S. Vnkateswaran, Dy. Director General

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1977

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

क्रा० छा० 2549.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन इंडियन एक्सचेंज लिमिटेड अमृतसर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर बायबा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एक्सचेंज को गुड की अग्रिम संविदाओं के बारे में, 10 अगस्त, 1977 से 9 अगस्त, 1978 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायबा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय समय पर दिए जाएं।

[मिसिन संख्या 12(9)—आई०टी०/77]

एस० एम० केलकर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2549.—The Central Government, in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, having considered the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Indian Exchange Ltd., Amritsar and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition of the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1977 to the 9th August 1978 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(9)-IT/77]

S. M. KELKAR, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2550.—भारत सरकार के अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहाँ संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के मेहसाना तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० एस० पी० आई० से एन० के० ई० तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 23-2-76 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अन्य एवं पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त निधि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

एस० पी० आई० से एन० के० ई० तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गाँव	क्रा० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम	मेहमदपुरा	663	26-2-77	23-2-76

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन—I]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 8th July, 1977

S.O. 2550.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. SPI to NKE in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 23-2-76.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. SPI to NKE

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation.
Petroleum	Memadpura	663	26-2-77	23-2-76

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.I]

क्रा० आ० 2551.—भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहाँ संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के अंकलेश्वर तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० बुआं नं० 188 से जी० जी० एम० V तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अन्य एवं पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त निधि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

बुआं नं० 188 से जी० जी० एम० V तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गाँव	क्रा० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम	सरथान	1029	13-3-76	31 दिसम्बर, 1974

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन—II]

S.O. 2551. Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the Schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. Well No. 188 to GGS-V in Ankleshvar oil-field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 31st December, 1974.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. Well No. 188 to GGS-V.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Sarthan	1029	13-3-76	31st December, 1974

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.-II]

क्रा० आ० 2552.—भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहाँ संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के कड़ी तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० एन० के० 64 और 63 से जी० जी० एम० कड़ी तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 3-6-76 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त निधि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करने हैं।

अनुसूची

एम० के० 64 और 63 से जी० जी० एम० कड़ी तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम चालानम	सूरज	771	12-3-77	3-6-76

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन-III]

S.O. 2552.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the Schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. NK-64, 63 to GGS Kadi in Kadi oil, field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 3-6-76.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the Date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. NK-64, 63 to GGS Kadi

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Suraj & Chalsan	771	12-3-77	3-6-76

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.-III]

का० प्रा० 2553.—भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहां संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के कमील तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० कुआं नं० 15 से एम० आई० पी० मानंद (जी० जी० एम०) तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 25-1-77 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त निधि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करने हैं।

अनुसूची

कुआं नं० 15 से एम० आई० पी०-34 तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम	जेठलज, थोल और हाजीपुर	1034	13-3-76	25-1-77

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन-IV]

S.O. 2553.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the Schedule appended hereto and issued under Sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. Well No. 15 to SIP (Sanand GGS) in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 25-1-77.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963 the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline From D.S. Well No 15 to SIP (Sanand GGS)

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O.No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Jethalaj, Thol and Hajipur	1034	13-3-76	25-1-77

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.-IV]

का० प्रा० 2554.—भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहां संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के बंक्लेखर तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० कुआं नं० 187 से जी० जी० एम०-II तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 30 जनवरी, 1975 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त निधि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करने हैं।

अनुसूची

कुआं नं० 187 से जी० जी० एम०-II तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पेट्रोलियम	तेलवा	1030	13-3-76	30 जनवरी, 1975

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन-V]

S.O. 2554.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. Well No. 187 to GGS-II in Ankleshavar oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to the clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 30th January, 1975.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963 the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. Well No. 187 to GGS-II

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O.No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Telwa	1030	13-3-76	30-1-75

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.-V]

क्र० प्रा० 2555.—भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहाँ संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० कलोल-4 से सी० टी० एफ० तक पैट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 2-12-75 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त तिथि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

कलोल-4 से सी० टी० एफ० तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पैट्रोलियम	मेरथा	371	29-1-77	2-12-75

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन-VI]

S.O. 2555.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. KALOL-4 to C.T.F. in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 2-12-75.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S. Kalol-4 to C.T.F.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O.No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Sertha	371	29-1-77	2-12-75

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod.-VII]

क्र० प्रा० 2556.—भारत सरकार के अधिसूचना के द्वारा जैसा कि यहाँ संलग्न अनुसूची में प्रदर्शित किया गया है और पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपखण्ड (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के मेहसाना तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त परिशिष्ट भूमि में वेधन स्थल सं० एन० के० 73 और 74 से आर० भी० पू० एन० के० एल० तक पैट्रोलियम के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार प्राप्त किए गए हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उपर्युक्त नियम के खण्ड 7 के उपखण्ड (1) की धारा (1) में निर्दिष्ट कार्य दिनांक 14-11-75 और 25-9-75 से समाप्त कर दिया है।

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन के नियम 4 (प्रयोक्ता के भूमि अधिग्रहण अधिकार) नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी एतद्-द्वारा उक्त तिथि को कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

एन० के० 73 और 74 से आर० भी० पू० एन० के० एल० तक पाइप लाइन कार्य की समाप्ति

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र० प्रा० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	कार्य समाप्ति की तिथि
पैट्रोलियम	भूरज	155	15-1-77	
	कुआ नं० 73			14-11-75
	कुआ नं० 74			25-9-75

[सं० 12016/5/77-प्रोडक्शन-VII]

के० बी० देश पाण्डे, गुजरात के लिए नियमान्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 2556.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. NK-73 & 74 to ROU NKL in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 14-11-75 and 25-9-75.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. NK-73 & 74 to ROU NKL.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation.
Petroleum	Suraj	155	15-1-77	14-11-75
	Well No. 73			25-9-75
	Well No. 74			

[No. 12016/5/77-Prod. VII]

K.V. DESHPANDE,

Competent Authority under the Act for Gujarat.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2557.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 15 से एस० आई पी० (सन्द जी० जी० एस०) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनर्वाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनर्वाबल घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 15 से एस० आई पी० (सन्द जी० जी० एस०) तक उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मुहसाना	तालुका : कलोल		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकड़	सेंटीएम
थलाज	362/1	0	04	50
	28	0	01	00
	357/2	0	02	40

[नं० 12016/2/77-प्रोडक्शन-1]

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1977

S.O. 2557.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 15 S IP (Sanand GGS) in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of Right of User for Well No. 15 to SIP (Sanand GGS)

State : Gujarat

District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Jethlaj	362/1	0	04	50
	28	0	01	00
	357/2	0	02	40

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod. I]

का० प्रा० 2558.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में व्यधन क्षेत्र एस० के०-2 से सी० टी० एफ० कादी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनर्वाबल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनर्वाबल घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

व्यपन क्षेत्र एम्. के. 2 में सी. टी. एफ. कादी तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अधिकार के उपयोग का अर्जन करना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला :	मेसना	तालुका :	कादी
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए.ग्रार्ड	सेंटीग्रार्ड
कादी	1808	0	06	60
	1810/2	0	07	50
	1815	0	12	75
	1816	0	01	50
	1818/पी	0	07	20
	1818/पी	0	06	30
	1819/पी	0	06	75
	कार्ट-ट्रैक	0	03	15
	1861	0	02	40
	1860/1	0	30	55
	1837	0	04	10
	1852	0	24	45
	1851	0	10	05
	1853	0	02	00

[सं० 12016/2/77-प्रोडक्शन—II]

S.O. 2558.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from DS SK 2 to CTF Kadi in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of Right of User for Laying Pipeline From D.S. SK-2 to CTF KADI.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi.

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kadi	1808	0	06	60
	1810/2	0	07	50
	1815	0	12	75
	1816	0	01	50
	1818/P	0	07	20
	1818/P	0	06	30
	1819/P	0	06	75
	Cart-track	0	03	15
	1861	0	02	40
	1860/1	0	30	55
	1837	0	04	10
	1852	0	24	45
	1851	0	10	05
	1853	0	02	00

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod.II]

का० 2558.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि असम के शिवसागर जिले में रुद्रसागर कुप नम्बर 54 से जी० जी० एम्. नम्बर 1 तक के बीच पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के अयोजन के लिए एन.ए.ए. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप अथवा प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी शिवसागर, असम के कार्यालय में इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर कुप नम्बर 54 से जी० जी० एम्. नम्बर 1 तक की पाइप लाइन

राज्य-असम	जिला :	शिवसागर	तालुका :	अकार्डचुक
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टेयर	ऐरे	सेंटीऐयर
नामदगीया बगाली	605 ख		2	81
	603 ख		7	09
	580 ख		1	34

[सं० 12020/6/77-प्रोडक्शन—I]

S.O. 2559.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar Well No. 54 to GGS No. 1 in Sibsagar District, Assam, pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Rudrasagar Well No. 54 to Rudrasagar G G-S No. 2.				
State	Assam	District	Sibsagar	Taluk - Jakaichuk
Village	Survey No.	Hector	Are	Centiare
Namdangia	605 kha	0	2	81
Bongali	603 kha	0	7	09
	580 kha	0	1	34

[No. 12020/6/77-Prod.-I]

क्र० प्र० 2560.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि असम के शिवसागर जिले में लकवा कुप नं० 7 एवं 101 से जी० जी० एस० नं० 4 तक के बीच पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तथा एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अध पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

उक्त भूमि में छिन्नबद्ध कोई उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप अथवा प्रमुख पदाधिकारी शिवसागर असम के कार्यालय में इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

लकवा कुप नम्बर 7 एवं, 101 से लकवा जी० जी० एस नम्बर 4 तक की पाइप लाइन

राज्य-असम	जिला-शिवसागर	तालुक-शिवकुनि		
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टेयर	तेरे	सेटीएयर
1	2	3	4	5
धोराधोवा	623 ख		1	47
	625 ख		1	20
	626 ख		0	27
	626 घ		2	94
	556 ख		1	61
	555 ख		1	74
	557 ख		0	67
	554 ख		0	67
	856 ख		3	08
	528 ख		3	61
	524 ख		2	81
	523 ख		0	27
	546 ख		2	27
	531 ख		2	81
	532 ख		2	68
	533 ख		1	34
	464 ख		3	75
	467 ख		7	49
	460 ख		2	41

1	2	3	4	5
धोराधोवा	463 ख		4	55
	465 ख		0	13
	314 ख		9	36
	315 ख		6	96
	194 ख		1	61
	247 ख		8	96
	252 ख		1	61
	855 ख		3	21
	248 ख		1	34
	186 ख		1	20
	248 घ		0	94
	249 ख		0	94
	249 ग		0	94
	255 ख		1	07
	253 ख		1	07
	254 ख		1	74
	203 ख		1	61
	204 ख		1	47
	205 ख		1	74
	216 ख		0	13
	207 ख		1	34
	191 ख		1	34
	193 ख		0	94
	185 ख		1	20
	240 ख		1	07
	525 ख		10	03
	537 ख		1	74
	192 ख		0	80
	187 ख		0	80

[सं० 12020/6/77-प्रोडक्शन—II]

S.O. 2560.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Lakwa Well Nos. 7 and 101 to Lakwa GGS No. 4 in Sibsaagar District, Assam, pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsaagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lakwa Well Nos. 7 and 101 (LT-2) to
Lakwa GGS No. 4.

State : Assam	District : Sibsagar	Taluka : Silakuti			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Aro	Centiar	
Ghorachowa	623 Kha	0	1	47	
	625 Kha	0	1	20	
	626 Kha	0	0	27	
	626 Gha	0	2	94	
	556 Kha	0	1	61	
	555 Kha	0	1	74	
	557 Kha	0	0	67	
	554 Kha	0	0	67	
	856 Kha	0	3	08	
	528 Kha	0	3	61	
	524 Kha	0	2	81	
	523 Kha	0	0	27	
	546 Kha	0	2	27	
	531 Kha	0	2	81	
	532 Kha	0	2	68	
	533 Kha	0	1	34	
	464 Kha	0	3	75	
	467 Kha	0	7	49	
	460 Kha	0	2	41	
	463 Kha	0	4	55	
	465 Kha	0	0	13	
	314 Kha	0	9	36	
	315 Kha	0	6	96	
	194 Kha	0	1	61	
	247 Kha	0	8	96	
	252 Kha	0	1	61	
	855 Kha	0	3	21	
	248 Kha	0	1	34	
	186 Kha	0	1	20	
	248 Gha	0	0	94	
	249 Kha	0	0	94	
	249 Ga	0	0	94	
	255 Kha	0	1	07	
	253 Kha	0	1	07	
	254 Kha	0	1	74	
	203 Kha	0	1	61	
	204 Kha	0	1	47	
	205 Kha	0	1	74	
	216 Kha	0	0	13	
	207 Kha	0	1	34	
	191 Kha	0	1	34	
	193 Kha	0	0	94	
	185 Kha	0	1	20	
	240 Kha	0	1	07	
	525 Kha	0	10	03	
	527 Kha	0	1	74	
	192 Kha	0	0	80	
	187 Kha	0	0	80	

[No. 12020/6/77-Prod II]

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2561.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप न० के० सी० डी०-3 से कूप न० के० सी० ई तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में इतिवृत्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा देखभाल प्रभाग, सकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप न० के० सी० डी०-3 से कूप न० के० सी० ई० तक उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना

राज्य गुजरात	जिला मेहसाना	तापुका कलोल		
गांव	ब्लाक न०	हेक्टेयर	ए. आर. ई	सेटेयर
प्रतापपुर	65	0	04	20
	63	0	01	00
	67	0	23	00
	70	0	15	75
	71	0	27	00
	कार्ट-ट्रेक	0	02	40
श्रीला	कार्ट-ट्रेक	0	00	75
	266	0	17	40
कलोल	सर्वेक्षण स०			
	1121/1	0	06	90
	1122	0	03	35

(सं० 12016/1/77-प्रोडक्शन-1)

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1977

S.O. 2561.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. KOD-3 to Well No. KCE in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of Right of User From Well No. KOD-3 to Well No. KCE

State : Gujarat		District : Mehsana		Taluka : Kalol.	
Villages	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Pratappura .	65	0	04	20	
	63	0	01	00	
	67	0	23	00	
	70	0	15	75	
	71	0	27	00	
	Cart-track	0	02	40	
OLA .	Cart-track	0	00	75	
	266	0	17	40	
	Survey No.				
Kalol .	1121/1	0	06	90	
	1122	0	03	35	

[No. 12016/1/77-Prod-I]

का० आ० 2562.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० एस० डी० जे० से जी० जी० एस०-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा वेखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बबोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तागिख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप सं० एस० डी० जे० से जी० जी० एस०-1 तक उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन करना

राज्य : गुजरात		जिला और तालुका : मेहसाणा			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टेयर	ए	आर	ई
1	2	3	4	5	
कुकास	118	0	05	52	
	117	0	10	68	
	116	0	16	20	
शोभासन	36	0	01	40	
हेबुवा	181	0	12	72	
	180	0	07	20	
	185	0	04	56	
	179/1	0	12	72	
	176	0	03	84	
	179/2	0	04	56	

1	2	3	4	5
हबुवा जारी	172	0	06	48
	173	0	06	96
	174	0	07	56
	170	0	08	40
	169	0	08	04
	221	0	08	52
	222	0	07	20

[सं० 12016/1/77-प्रोडक्शन-II]

S.O. 2562.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. SDJ to GGS-1 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of Right of User for well No. SDJ To GGS-1 State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Villages	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kukas .	118	0	05	52
	117	0	10	68
	116	0	16	20
Sobhasan .	36	0	01	40
Hebuva .	181	0	12	72
	180	0	07	20
	185	0	04	56
	179/1	0	12	72
	176	0	03	84
	179/2	0	04	56
	172	0	06	48
	173	0	06	96
	174		07	56
	170	0	08	40
	169	0	08	04
	221	0	08	52
	222	0	07	20

[No. 12016/1/77-Prod-II]

का० आ० 2563.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० बलो-4 से मन्थाल-6 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्णित कि उस भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बदोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा अक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप न० बलो-4 से संथल-6 तक उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना

राज्य : गुजरात जिला और तालुका : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टेयर ए. आर. सेंटेयर	1	2	3	4	5
कसालपुरा	524/2	0	08	00			
	503	0	05	16			
	492	0	01	20			
	कार्ट-ट्रैक	0	12	00			
	453	0	09	62			
	452	0	05	88			
	449/2	0	02	50			
	449/1	0	02	75			
	448/2	0	04	20			
	447	0	05	88			
	441	0	09	25			
	442	0	11	16			
	437/2	0	03	36			
	437/1	0	08	16			
	431	0	14	36			
	423/1	0	10	08			
	कार्ट-ट्रैक	0	00	50			
संथल	412	0	04	20			
	ट्रैक	0	00	50			
	413	0	09	96			
	414	0	03	60			
	418	0	09	48			
	421	0	02	64			
	ट्रैक	0	06	36			
	351	0	01	92			
	352/1	0	08	88			
	353	0	10	56			
	351	0	06	36			
	355	0	00	60			
	356	0	02	88			
	359/1	0	10	20			
	364	0	13	44			
	367/3	0	05	25			

1	2	3	4	5
संथाल-जारी	367/2	0	05	64
	367/1	0	03	60
	373	0	05	25
	374/2	0	05	88
	374/1	0	02	04

[सं० 12016/1/77-प्रोडक्शन-III]

टी०पी० मुख्यालय, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2563.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. Balol-4 to Santhal-6 in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of Right of User for well No. Balol-4 to Santhal-6
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Villages	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kasalpura	524/2	0	08	00
	503	0	05	16
	492	0	01	20
	Cart-track	0	12	00
	453	0	09	62
	452	0	05	88
	449/2	0	02	50
	449/1	0	02	75
	448/2	0	04	20
	447	0	05	88
	441	0	09	25
	442	0	11	16
	437/1	0	03	36
	437/2	0	08	16
	431	0	14	36
	423/1	0	10	08
	Cart-track	0	00	50
Santhal	412	0	04	20
	Track	0	00	50
	413	0	09	96
	414	0	03	60
	418	0	09	48
	421	0	02	64
	Track	0	06	36
	351	0	01	92
	352/1	0	08	88
	353	0	10	56
	354	0	06	36
	355	0	00	60

1	2	3	4	5
	356	0	02	88
	359/1	0	10	20
	364	0	13	44
	367/3	0	05	25
	367/2	0	05	64
	367/1	0	03	60
	373	0	05	25
	374/2	0	05	88
	374/1	0	02	04

[No. 12016/1/77—Prod-III]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1977

का०आ०-2564-राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड नियम, 1960 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित व्यापार पोत अधिनियम 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सर्वश्री मनोरंजन भक्त, कंवर लाल गुप्ता, जगन्नाथ राव, विनाद-भाई बी० शेट (लोक सभा के सदस्य), जिन्हें सभा ने विधिवत रूप से निर्वाचित किया है और श्री पी० जी० गर्वई, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि है, की सर्वश्री रघुनन्दन लाल भाटिया, मुहम्मद इस्माईल, राम सहाय पांडेय, पी० वी० रेड्डी और एम० पी० भावे के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड के सदस्य नियुक्त करती है तथा श्री विनाद भाई बी० शेट को उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष नामित करती है और नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० सा०आ० सं० 1245, दिनांक 13-3-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना, में क्र० सं० 1-4 और 6 के सामने की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः "श्री मनोरंजन भक्त, श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता, श्री जगन्नाथ राव, श्री विनादभाई बी० शेट और श्री पी०जी० गर्वई" प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जायेंगी।

2. उपरोक्त व्यक्ति अध्यक्ष अथवा सदस्य, जिन के स्थान पर वे तब तक पदभार संभालेंगे, जब तक रिक्ति न होने की स्थिति में, अपने पद पर रहने के अधिकारी होंगे।

[सं० एम०एम०बी०-3/75]

सा० क्र० रामस्वामी, अवसर गचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

S.O. 2564.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri Manoranjan Bhakta, Kanwar Lal Gupta, Jagannath Rao, Vinodhbhai B. Sheth, Members of the Lok Sabha, duly elected by the Sabha and Shri P. G. Gavai, representing the Central Government, as members of the National Shipping Board, in place of Sarvashri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia, Mohammad Ismail, Ramsahai Pandey, P. V. Reddy and S. V. Bhawe; nominates Shri Vinodhbhai B. Sheth to be the Chairman of the said Board; and makes the following amendments in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) S.O. No. 1245 dated the 13th March, 1976 namely:—

In the said Notification for the entries against S. No. 1 to 4 and 6 the entries "Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri Vinodhbhai B. Sheth and Shri P. G. Gavai" respectively shall be substituted.

2. The above named persons shall hold office for so long as the Chairman or the Members whose place they fill would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

[No. MSB-3/75]

M. K. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

डाक तार बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1977

का०आ०-2565-राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित, नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्रालय (डाक-तार) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०नि० आ० 620 तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करने हैं, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, भाग-2-माध्यम केन्द्रीय सेवा वर्ग 3 में 'कार्यालय महानिदेशक डाक-तार' शीर्षक के नीचे स्तम्भ 1 में "सभी पदों" प्रविष्टि के सामने स्तम्भ 3, 4 और 5 के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के नीचे निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तर्स्थापित की जायेंगी, अर्थात्—

3	4	5
"महायक महानिदेशक (प्रशासन)	(1) में (1)	सचिव, डाक-तार
(ऐसे गैर-सचिवालयी पदों की बाबत, तक	तक	बोर्ड
जिनका अधिकतम 560 रु० से अधिक न हो)।		

[सं० 201/72/75-अनु०-II]

एम०कण्डवाल, महायक महानिदेशक (अनुशासन)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

P&T Board

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1977

S.O. 2565.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12, and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications (Posts & Telegraphs) No. S. R. O. 620 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in "Part II-General Central Service, Class III", under the heading "Office of the Director General Post and Telegraphs", against the entry "All Posts" in column 1, below the existing entries under columns 3, 4, and 5 the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

3	4	5
"Assistant Director General (Administration) in respect of non-Secretariat posts maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 560/-	(i) to (iv)	Secretary Posts and Telegraphs Board."

[No. 201/72/75-DISC-II]

M. KANDWAL, Asstt. Director General (DISC).

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1977

शुद्धि पत्र

का०आ० 2566.—भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम iii (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस विभाग द्वारा जारी की गई तारीख 27-9-76 की अधिसूचना और उसके तारीख 8-12-76 के शुद्धि-पत्र को रद्द समझा जाये जो कि त्रिवेन्द्रम और श्रीकादम टैलीफोन एक्सचेंज प्रणाली के स्थानीय क्षेत्र के संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में थे और जिन्हें अगले भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 16-10-76 (साप्ताहिक अंश 3627 पृष्ठ 3450 पर) और दिनांक 1-1-77 (साप्ताहिक अंश 39 पृष्ठ 57-58 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था)।

जब तक अगले अनुदेश जारी न हो, त्रिवेन्द्रम और श्रीकादम में दोनों टैलीफोन एक्सचेंज त्रिवेन्द्रम की एक स्थानीय एक्सचेंज प्रणाली बने रहेंगे।

[सं० 3/6/74-पी०एच०बी०, कॉल-II]

प्रा० ना० कौल, निदेशक (पीएचई)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2566.—The Notification dated 27-9-1976 and Corrigendum dated 8-12-1976 thereto, issued by this Department in exercise of power conferred by rules 434III(bb) of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, for revising the local area of Trivandrum and Sreekaryam telephone exchange system, which were published in part II Section 3 Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 16-10-1976 (S.O. 3627 on page 3450) and dated 1-1-1977 (S.O. 39 on pages 57-58) respectively, may be treated as cancelled.

Until further instructions, the two telephone Exchanges of Trivandrum and Sreekaryam shall continue to form one local Exchange system of Trivandrum.

[No. 3-6/74-PHB, Call-II]

P. N. KAUL, Director (PHE)

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1977

का०आ० 2567.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (I) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पुनर्वास विभाग में उप-सचिव के रूप में कार्य कर रहे, श्री ज० चक्रवर्ती को उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन मुख्य बन्दोबस्त अधिकृत को सौंपे गये कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिये तत्काल प्रभाव से मुख्य बन्दोबस्त अधिकृत के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

यह इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या ए०-36016(1)/75-प्रशा० (राज०)/ब०वि० दिनांक 13 जनवरी, 1977 का अतिरक्षण करती है।

[संख्या ए-36016(1)/75-प्रशा० (राज०)/ब०वि०]

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Settlement Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1977

S.O. 2567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. Chakraborty, Deputy Secretary in the Department of Rehabilitation as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

The supersedes this Department Notification No. A-36016(1)/75-Ad(GZ)/SW dated the 13th January, 1977.

[No. A. 36016(1)/75-Ad(GZ)/SW]

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1977

का०आ० 2568.—निष्कांत सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 तथा इस विभाग की दिनांक 12 नवम्बर, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(30)/वि०से०/75-एस०एस०-II का अतिरक्षण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा श्री ओंकार सिंह, आयुक्त-व-सचिव, पुनर्वास विभाग, राजस्थान सरकार को राज्य में निष्कांत सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत या उसके द्वारा उप महा-अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गये कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिये राजस्थान राज्य के लिये उप महाअभिरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(30)/वि०से०/75-एस०एस०-II]

श्री नाथ अमीजा, सयुक्त निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

S.O. 2568.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) New Delhi Notification No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75-SS, II dated the 12th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Onkar Singh, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Rajasthan, as Deputy Custodian General of Evacuee Property for the State of Rajasthan for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Deputy Custodian General by or under the said Act in respect of evacuee properties in the State.

[No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75-SS.II]

D. N. ASIJA, Jt. Director.

का०आ० 2569.—निष्कांत सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 35 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा महाअभिरक्षक के रूप में मुझे सौंपे गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (पुनर्वास विभाग) नई दिल्ली की दिनांक 26 नवम्बर, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(30)/वि०से० सेल/75-एस० एस०-II का अतिरक्षण करते हुए, मैं इसके द्वारा, इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(3)/वि०से० सेल/75-एस०एस०-II दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1977 द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य के लिये उप महाअभिरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त श्री ओंकार सिंह को महाअभिरक्षक की निम्नलिखित शक्तियां सौंपता हूँ:—

- (1) अधिनियम की धारा 24 तथा 27 के अधीन शक्तियां।
- (2) अधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(0) के अधीन किसी भी निष्कांत सम्पत्ति के हस्तान्तरण की अनुमति प्रदान करने की शक्तियां।
- (3) निष्कांत सम्पत्ति प्रशासन (केन्द्रीय) नियमावली, 1950 के नियम 30-ए के अन्तर्गत मामलों के हस्तान्तरण की शक्तियां।

[संख्या 1(30)/वि०से०/75-एस०एस०-II]

अशोक चन्द्र बाबोपाध्याय महाअभिरक्षक

S.O. 2569.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by sub-section (3) of section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) and in supersession of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) New Delhi Notification No. 1(30)/Spl.Cell/75-SS.II dated the 26th November, 1975, I hereby delegate to Shri Onkar Singh, Deputy Custodian General for the State of Rajasthan, appointed vide this Department's Notification No. 1(30)/Spl.Cell/75-SS.II dated the 25th July, 1977, the following powers of the Custodian General :—

- (i) Powers under sections 24 and 27 of the Act.
- (ii) Powers of approval of transfer of any evacuee property under section 10(2)(O) of the Act.
- (iii) Powers to transfer of cases under Rule 30-A of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1950.

[No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75-SS. II]

A. C. BANDYOPADHYAY, Custodian General

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1977

कां०आ० 2570.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि फास्फोरइट खनन उद्योग, जो कि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की पहली सूची में निर्दिष्ट है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना है :—

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ब) के उपखण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की अवधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० एम०-11017/13/77-डी०-1(ए)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1977

S.O. 2570.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Phosphorite Mining Industry which is specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S. 11017/13/77/DI(A)]

कां०आ० 2571.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि फास्फोरइट खनन उद्योग, जो कि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की पहली सूची में निर्दिष्ट है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना है ।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ब) के उपखण्ड (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की अवधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं० एम०-11017/14/77-डी० 1(ए)]

एन० के० नारायण, डेप्टी सचिव

S.O. 2571.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Pyrites Mining Industry which is specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S. 11017/14/77/DI (A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1977

S.O. 2572.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th July, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 13 of 1977

(Old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Ref. 38 of 1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P. O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th July, 1977

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has under Order No. L-20012/3/75/DI11A dated the 7th April, 1975 made a reference u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication of a dispute concerning the discharge of Shri Mohan, Miner, Ticket No. 32191 from service with effect from 14-9-1974. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Limited, P.O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad, in discharging Shri Mohan, Miner, Ticket No. 32191, from service with effect from 14-9-1974 on medical grounds was justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?”

2. It is the common case of the parties that Mohan, Ticket No. 32191 was a miner in Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., and on medical ground he was given surface job for sometime intermittently but then the company could not make available any surface job permanently to him and as he was unable to perform the duties of a miner he was discharged from service as above.

3. An industrial dispute was raised by the concerned workman with the management and as no relief was given to him he represented his case to the A. L. C. (C) Dhanbad. A the conciliation proceedings failed, the A. L. C. made a reference to the Ministry of Labour and thereafter the present reference was made.

4. Case of the workman is that he was in service of the colliery since the 22nd of June '56 and sometime in December '61 he lost lien on his job. Thereafter in August, 1966 he was re-employed in the Digwadih Colliery as a permanent underground miner and worked there till the beginning of 1974. On the 16th of May '74 he made an application to the Manager of the colliery requesting him for some suitable job on the surface on ground of health. By letter dated 20th/21st May '74 the Manager replied to him stating that there was no such vacancy available and his request was accordingly turned down. It is said that this action of the manager was totally mala fide, arbitrary and unjustified as under Standing Order No. 18 the company had the right to transfer underground piece-rated miner to some time-rated job on the surface.

5. It is contended that though there is no statutory obligation on the management to transfer employees from one department to another or one job to another on compassionate ground, the fact that the management had been transferring workmen either *suo moto* or on his request to some job on the surface, the refusal was mala fide.

6. Case is that after this refusal he continued to work as underground miner and sometimes he was also given job on the surface. The manager asked him to appear before the Medical Board on 28-8-74 to ascertain his fitness for his original job, although on that date he was not working as an underground miner. This order of the manager directing him to appear before the Medical Board was not in consonance with the Standing Order. As the details had not been provided to the Medical Board no examination could be conducted on the 28th August '74 and thereafter on 4th/5th September '74 he was again directed to appear before the Medical Board and on receipt of the report he was discharged from service by a letter dated 14-9-74 addressed to him by the Asstt. Chief Mining Engineer and Agent, Jamadoba Group. It is submitted that the Medical Board had found him unfit for miner's job, but not for any job on the surface.

On the above facts it is submitted that the termination of his services is thoroughly unjustified and that he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

7. There is a written statement on behalf of the management in which it is said that he was working since 22-6-56 as a miner and as he failed to report for duty on the expiry of his leave he lost lien on the appointment and his services were terminated. He was re-employed on 17-8-66. On 16-5-74 he put in a petition to the manager that for the last 3 to 4 years he was finding "it difficult to continue due to health" and requested him to transfer him on surface in any job category and as there was no vacancy the manager expressed his inability to accommodate him. Again on 15-7-74 he sent another letter to the Asstt. Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba Group stating that due to chronic Bronchitis and Asthma he was unable to work underground and requested him for a job on the surface. Thereafter he was referred to the Medical Board to ascertain his fitness for his original job and he was examined on 11-9-74 when he was declared unfit for the job of a miner. In Pursuance of that report by a letter dated 13-9-74 his services were terminated.

8. Case is that the company is not legally bound to offer any alternative light job to a workman and was also not bound to continue a workman in employment especially when he was found unfit on his original job. His discharge on medical ground was bona fide and justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

9. A rejoinder has been filed by the workman. No new point has been raised and I find that in each paragraph reference has been made to the written statement and it has been pointed out that the written statement of the employer is misleading and incorrect.

10. There is a rejoinder on behalf of the employers and I find that nothing new has been made out there and the statements made earlier have been repeated.

11. In support of the justification of the action of the management two witnesses namely Shri H. S. Kanchan MW-1 and Shri Shri H. K. Akhauri MW-2 have been examined and the letters as well as the report of the Medical Board

referred to in the written statement along with the copy of the Certified Standing Order and Service Card of the concerned workman Exts. M-5 & M-6 respectively have been produced.

12. It appears from the order-sheet No. 19 dated 26-11-76 that the workman declined to adduce evidence and two letters Ext. W-1 dated 4th/5th September '74 and Ext. W-2 dated 28-8-74 were proved by MW-1 & MW-2 respectively.

13. MW-1 is one of the Doctors of the Medical Board which had examined the concerned workman. MW-2 is the Asstt. Chief Personnel Welfare Officer in the Tata collieries since 1963. MW-1 has proved Ext. M-1 which is the Medical Board's examination report and the actual report has been proved by him and marked as Ext. M-1/1 in which it is said that in the opinion of the Medical Board he is not fit for the job of a miner. MW-2 has produced the service card Ext. M-6 and copy of an application dated 15-7-74 of the concerned workman Ext. M-7. MW-1 has proved Ext. W-1 and MW-2 has proved Ext. W-2, the two letters of the management.

14. Mr. Narsingh the learned Counsel for the concerned workman has submitted that it is his own case that on grounds of health he was unable to continue as a miner but had been requesting the management to give him a job on the surface. According to him, therefore, the reference is not about his discharge as a miner but as time-rated workman on the surface. His argument is that there was absolutely no necessity to constitute a Medical Board to examine the concerned workman and as it is the Board did not say that he was unfit for any job on the surface. According to him, therefore, the management was not justified in discharging him from service, rather it was an obligation upon them to provide him with a job on the surface as there was nothing in the report of the Medical Board to suggest that he was not fit for any job. His submission is that in the reference he has been described as Miner, Ticket No. 32191 only for the purpose of identification and not that the action of the management is being challenged for discharging him from the job of a miner.

15. His argument no doubt is attractive but as the position stands the case of the workman throughout had been that he was not fit to continue as a miner and wanted some job on the surface which the management was not willing to offer though from time to time job on surface had been given to him. Therefore, although he might be intermittently working on some other job, his original job was that of a miner and the reference cannot mean his discharge from those other jobs but from that of a miner.

16. So far as the miner's job is concerned, according to his own case and that of the management, he was unfit to continue in it and there are papers to show that on ground of ill health it was not possible for him to continue as a miner. Ext. M-2 is a letter dated 16-5-74 addressed to the Manager, Digwadih Colliery, stating therein that for the last 3 to 4 years he is finding it difficult to continue due to health trouble and he made a request for transfer on surface. Ext. M-3 is a letter dated 20-5-74 from the manager to the concerned workman informing him that at present there was no such vacancy to offer. Ext. M-4 is a letter of the Asstt. Chief Mining Engineer & Agent dated 13-9-74 to the concerned workman informing him that he has been discharged with effect from 14-9-74 in view of the Medical Board's recommendation. Ext. M-6 is his Service Card. There is another letter dated 5-7-74 Ext. M-7 of the concerned workman requesting for a job on the surface and Ext. M-5 is the Standing Order. Position is thus clear that on his own admission as well as on the basis of the documents on record, there can be no doubt that the concerned workman was unable to continue as a miner and was, therefore, discharged.

17. If it is assumed for the sake of argument that what Mr. Narsingh has argued is correct, let us examine the position in the light of the same. In the written statement it has been stated in paragraphs 5, 7 & 8 that under Standing Order No. 18 the company has the right to transfer a workman from underground piece-rated job to time-rated job on the surface and the manager has been transferring miners to surface jobs. In paragraph 8 it said that the management is of course under no statutory obligation to transfer employees

from one department to another or one job to another. It means that the contract between the parties was that the concerned workman would continue as miner and it was for the management to decide if some alternative job was available for him. He could not have claimed any alternative job as a matter of right. Therefore, the argument of Mr. Narsingh that he could have been provided with alternative job and should not have been discharged does not hold good. To me it appears that the concerned workman having no lien on any job on the surface, cannot challenge the validity of the order of discharge passed against him as on grounds of ill health he was not in a position to fulfil his own part of the contract by continuing as a miner.

18. I do not agree with Mr. Narsingh that the concerned workman has been described as a miner and his Ticket number has been given only for the purpose of identification. In fact the reference deals with his discharge as a miner and it could not have raised any dispute with regard to his employment on a job over which he had no lien and that with which he was provided only intermittently.

19. Therefore, as the position stands, I find that the action of the management cannot be challenged and the concerned workman cannot claim as a matter of right an alternative job when on his own admission and as found by Medical Board he was unfit to continue as a miner.

20. Action of the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., in discharging Shri Mohan, Miner, Ticket No. 32191 from service with effect from 14-9-74 on medical grounds was justified and he is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/3/75-D. III A.]

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

S.O. 2573.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Tundoo and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th July, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 25 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employees in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Tundoo, District, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 15th July, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under order No. L-20012/238/75-D. IIIA, dated 10th May, 1976. The dispute is for adjudication between Shri Lalu Mahato Pump Khalasi and the management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Jogidih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited

Post Office Tundoo District Dhanbad in stopping Shri Lalu Mahato, Pump Khalasi from his work with effect from 26-7-1974 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman himself raised an industrial dispute under section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act by a letter dated 11-9-1975 over his alleged illegal stoppage of work with effect from 25-7-1974. The letter was addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) Dhanbad-II who started conciliation proceeding.

3. Lalu Mahato presented a case that on 20-12-1972 he went on leave and returned in February, 1973 but was not allowed to join the Pure Sudarladih colliery where he was working as Pump Khalasi. Subsequently, in the first week of May, 1973 he was allowed to resume work as Pump Khalasi in the East Sinidih Section of Jogidih colliery. Due to his illness from 4-7-1974 upto 23-7-1974 he was unfit for work and on recovery he resumed his duties on 24-4-1974. Suddenly, on 25-7-1974 he was verbally stopped from work.

4. The Assistant Labour Commissioner served notice on the management of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. requesting for discussion. It appears that the management filed its comments stating that the workman was an inductee and when it was discovered he was stopped from work.

5. The Assistant Labour Commissioner could not succeed in his conciliation efforts as the management did not participate and ultimately sent a failure report to the Government of India on 14-10-1975 when the reference was made.

6. On behalf of the workmen a written statement has been filed stating that prior to take over he was in the employment of the Pure Sudarladih colliery which merged with the Jogidih colliery after take over. He went on leave from 20-12-1972 and when returned in February, 1973, he approached the new management as on 31-3-1973 the Custodian had taken over the management on behalf of the Central Government of all the non-coking mines including the Pure Sudarladih colliery, the Jogidih colliery, etc. He was not allowed to join till the 1st week of May, 1973, when he was given a job in the East Sinidih Unit of Jogidih colliery. He continued to work there as a permanent employee till he was stopped by the management w.e.f. 26-7-1974.

7. It is contended that the plea of the management before the conciliation officer that he was an inductee was absolutely unjustified and he could not have been stopped from work without being given an opportunity to represent his case. The man power list relied upon by the management was not a statutory record and any action taken on its basis is absolutely illegal.

8. Accordingly, it is said that the action of the management is unjustified illegal and arbitrary and he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from 26-7-1974.

9. In their written statement the management have taken the stand that the reference is bad in law as the concerned workman had not raised any industrial dispute directly with the management before approaching the Assistant Labour Commissioner.

10. It is further said that on 31-1-1973 when the management of the Pure Sudarladih colliery was taken over by the Central Government and on 1-5-1973 when it was nationalised under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, the concerned workman was not in employment and surreptitiously he was inducted in 1974 with the assistance of some interest party. He was, however, neither allowed to join as a taken-over employee nor he was appointed as a new employee by any competent authority. Therefore, his name was not entered in the main power list of the colliery. He was allowed to work intermittently as a casual pump khalasi from 14-1-1974 to 8-7-1974 when the fact of his induction was detected.

11. The manager of the colliery then summoned him for interrogation but he did not appear and started absenting himself and it is not a fact that the management stopped him from work w.e.f. 26-7-1974.

12. It is also said that the dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner was raised after more than a year which means that his case suffers from the doctrine of laches.

13. It is submitted that no notice was required for termination of service, he being an inductee and there is no substance in his contention that the action of the management is illegal and unjustified.

14. To support the case of the workman three witnesses have been examined, he being W.W. 2. The other witness is K. Mahato, W.W. 3 and the 3rd witness is W.W. 1 Tilak Mahato who is a workman involved in Reference No. 26/76.

15. The two references have been heard together for the purpose of evidence at the request of parties as the witnesses and documents are common. There will, of course, be two separate awards.

16. As regards the documents nothing has been filed on his behalf. On 28-2-1977 a petition was filed calling for certain documents of which bonus registers from 1st April, 1972 to 30th April, 1973 of the Pure Sudriadih colliery and the Central Sinidih colliery have been filed, which is Ext. M-2. Another bonus register of the Pure Sudriadih colliery from May, 1973 to March, 1974 have also been produced and that is Ext. M-2/1. Form B register of the Pure Sudriadih colliery for the years 1972 and 1973 in the same book has been produced and that is Ext. M-3. The man power list dated 1-8-1973 is Ext. M-1. Besides, the Model Standing orders has also been filed.

17. On behalf of the management Shri A. K. Mitra, Assistant Colliery Manager of Kharkharee colliery, M.W. 1, Shri Jai Prakash Singh, Welfare Officer's clerk working in Jogidih colliery, M.W. 2, and Jang Bahadur Singh, clerk in Jogidih colliery, M.W. 3, Mohan Khaitan at present manager of Bhulanbararee colliery, M.W. 4, Md. Jabir Khan, M.W. 5 have been examined. I have already referred to the documents produced.

18. There is no document in proof of the fact that Laloo Mahato had gone on leave prior to take over. Under S.O. 10(r) if the leave asked for is granted to a workman a leave pass is given to him. W.W. 3 who has been examined to support the workman on the point of leave and W.W. 2 the workman himself have not stated a word about the leave pass. W.W. 2 has admitted that he has no paper with him to show that he had gone on leave and that he had made over the paper to the manager when he reported for duty. I am not prepared to believe that he will not be in possession of any chit of paper to show that he had gone on leave, particularly when as alleged by him, on return he was not allowed to join. Absence of any paper on the point makes the case of the workman regarding leave very doubtful.

19. W.W. 3 says that Laloo Mahato had gone on leave and he claims to have this knowledge as he was working in the Pure Sudriadih colliery before take over and at present is working in East Sinidih colliery. But that he is working as a miner in the latter and was working as a miner in the former colliery has been denied by the management. In the absence of any reliable material it is not possible to accept his contention on this point and if that goes he is not a competent witness to support the case of the concerned workman.

20. Therefore, as the position stands there is complete lack of materials, either oral or documentary, for a conclusion that the workman had gone on leave. It automatically follows that his case that he was working in the Pure Sudriadih colliery before take over is also not correct. There is no document on record to that effect. In the bonus register, Ext. M. 2 his name is not there. In Ext. M. 2/1 he is there in serial no. 156 and that is of the period from May, 1973 to March, 1974. W.W. 2 has stated that in May, 1973 he was given the job of pump khalasi in the East Sinidih colliery. According to the case of the management it was in January, 1974, that he was inducted in the roll of the Jogidih colliery. Therefore, this much is certain that he was working in the East Sinidih unit of the Jogidih colliery in 1974. Ext. M. 2/1 shows that he was in the employment only for 67 days and was given Rs. 56.97 as bonus. Therefore, the fact that his name appears in Ext. M-2/1 cannot warrant a conclusion that he was in the employment of the Pure Sudriadih colliery before take over or even at the time of nationalisation.

21. From my discussions above it follows that both on the point of employment in the Pure Sudriadih colliery before take over and also on the point of his leave the evidence on behalf of the workman is absolutely meagre

and unreliable and it is not possible to hold that he was there at the time when the management of the colliery was taken over in 1973 and was on leave at that time.

22. Shri J. D. Lal appearing on his behalf has conceded that he does not seek protection under S. 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. That being so, the matter is absolutely clinched and it is not now open to the workman to contend that he was in the employment of the Pure Sudriadih colliery before take over and nationalisation and was on leave at the time of take over.

23. It is the management's case that the workman was inducted surreptitiously in January, 1974, with the assistance of some interested person. No evidence has, however, been led on this point as to who was responsible for this induction and how it could happen. The workman says that he approached the manager who told him that after proper enquiry he would be provided with job and accordingly in May, 1973, he was appointed as pump khalasi in the East Sinidih colliery. He has denied the suggestion in cross-examination that he was employed w.e.f. 14-1-1974. M.W. 1 has stated that both the workmen (which includes Laloo Mahato and Tilok Mahato) had worked for some time in 1974 as badli workmen. In cross-examination the witness has stated that after take over they were employed in the East Sinidih colliery and that they were employed casually. There is nothing on behalf of the management to show that he was employed in January, 1974 and there is also nothing on behalf of the workman to establish that he was employed in May, 1973. Be as it may, the fact remains that after nationalisation he was given a job of pump khalasi in the East Sinidih colliery and worked till the date he was refused to be provided with a job.

24. M.W. 3, a clerk in the Jogidih colliery, has stated that appointment letters are not issued to the workmen when employed by the management. But there are records to show that a particular workman is there in the colliery and the records consist of Form B register, man power list as well as Identity card register. I have already discussed the Form B registers wherein the name of this workman is not there. There is no evidence if any Form B register is being maintained by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. concerning the East Sinidih colliery. Identity Card register has not been produced, although the witness says the identity card was issued to the workmen in August, 1974 and register was prepared then. These registers ought to have been produced to show that even in 1974 the concerned workman was not there working regularly.

25. There is no doubt that the workman was employed in the colliery as provided under S. 2(h) of the Mines Act and under S. 48 each person so employed has to be noted in the register with the particulars mentioned in S. 48(1). Under sub-section (3) of S. 48 no person shall be employed in a mine until the particulars required by sub-section (1) have been recorded in the register in respect of such person and no person shall be employed except during the period of work shown in respect of him in the register. Under sub-section (4) and (5) of S. 48 separate registers are to be maintained for the purpose mentioned therein. Therefore, even if employed casually he should have been entered in Form B register and that should have been produced.

26. The fact remains that although the concerned workman was employed in the colliery nothing has been brought on record to show that he was recorded in the Form B register from 1st January, 1974 and that he was not there prior to that date. In fact no register has been produced of the East Sinidih colliery, neither Form B register, nor identity card register, nor attendance register and not even the man power list. It would thus appear that there is complete lack of evidence on the point of the duration of employment of the concerned workman and even if he was surreptitiously inducted, on which point there is no evidence, his name must have been noted in the above register.

27. I, therefore, take it that Laloo Mahato was employed in the East Sinidih colliery and has worked till he was stopped by the management. To say that he had himself abandoned the job is an allegation which it is very difficult to establish in the present case. Abandonment has been considered by their Lordships in the case of Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd. and Venkatiah and another reported in Vol. I SCLJ 6. Their Lordships have observed that "an abandonment or relinquishment of service is always a question of intention, and normally, such an intention cannot be attributed to an employee without adequate evidence

in that behalf. But where parties agree upon the terms and conditions of service and they are included in certified standing orders, the doctrines of common law or consideration of equity would not be relevant. It is then a matter of construing the relevant term itself".

28. Two witnesses have been examined on this point. MW-3 has stated that the workman was called by the manager for verification but he did not turn up. In cross-examination he repeats that the manager called him through a chaprasi. He, however, admits that no letter was sent to him to appear before the manager and no letter was sent asking him to join his duties.

29. The other witness is MW-4. His evidence is that in July, 1974, while checking he found that the concerned workman was working in the colliery but his name was not in the man power list. He sent for him through a peon, but he did not turn up. In cross-examination he admits that he had not issued any letter asking him to appear for verification or to join his work.

30. It would thus appear that evidence on the point of abandonment is meagre. On the other hand, Laloo Mahato has stated that after he was stopped from work he put in a petition to the manager but no reply was given. I also find from the record that he had requested the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad to take up the matter with the management. Therefore, there is absolutely no material to say that he had the intention to abandon the job and to me it appears that the management has failed to prove it.

31. S.O. No. 18(n) says that continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days would amount to misconduct. No evidence has been led on behalf of the management to establish that the concerned workman remained absent for more than 10 days of his own free will. The stand of the management is not consistent as at one place in the written statement it is said that he was surreptitiously inducted and therefore no formal notice of termination of service was warranted and then at other place it is said that it is not a fact that the management had stopped him from work w.e.f. 26-7-74. That being the position, it is abundantly clear that he had no intention to abandon the job and he cannot be held guilty of misconduct as provided under S.O. 18(n) of the standing Orders.

32. Let us now examine how far the management is justified in its stand that because the concerned workman was not a regular employee, no notice was required to be served upon him. In this connection I may refer to the case reported in 1973 Lab. I.C. 1267, Abdul Aziz Khan, appellant Vs. Union of India, respondent. A similar point was taken before their Lordships and it was said that "even if a person obtains government service by deceitful means, the contract becomes only voidable and not void". If the contract is voidable the management has to take some steps to avoid it and cannot treat the appointment as void-ab initio.

33. In that view of the matter, the management is not justified in saying that because he was an inductee no notice was required to be served upon him. In fact disciplinary action was called for before terminating his service. Under S.O. 3(b) only 3 months continuous service in a permanent post is required to become permanent. The concerned workman had worked, even according to the management from January, 1974 to July, 1974 for about 6 to 7 months and under S.O. No. 14 for terminating the service of the permanent workman having less than one year of service as defined in S. 2(ecc) of the I.D. Act, 1947, a notice in writing or wages in lieu thereof for monthly paid workman one month's notice and for weekly paid workman one week's notice or wages is required. There is nothing on record to say that he was a temporary or a badli workman. Therefore, it was necessary to follow the procedure laid down in S.O. No. 14 but that has not been done. Thus there is a clear breach of the standing orders.

34. It would thus appear that one month's notice is required and that was the first step to avoid the contract which was not done. There was no charge sheet and no departmental enquiry and there was also no specific order removing him from service. It means that nothing was done by

the management to avoid the contract before he was stopped from work and in that view of the matter the order cannot stand.

35. Therefore, although Laloo Mahato was not in employment of the Pure Sudriadih Colliery before or at the time of take over or even at the time of nationalisation and he cannot get protection under S. 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, certainly he was appointed in the East Sindih colliery, an unit of the Jogidih colliery, to the knowledge of the manager and had worked there continuously for about 7 months. No legal step was taken to terminate his services and no evidence has been brought on record to establish that he was an inductee.

36. Learned Advocate for the employers has contended that there had been undue delay in taking the matter to the Assistant Labour Commissioner and this is a circumstance to indicate that Laloo Mahato had no intention to agitate the matter and the doctrine of laches is applicable. In my opinion, this contention is not tenable. The workman has stated that he put in a representation before the management but nothing was done and then ultimately he took recourse to the help of the Assistant Labour Commissioner. It is too much to expect that immediately after stoppage he should have taken steps to get a reference made.

37. Another argument on behalf of the management is that no charter of demand was presented before the employer and it was through the notice from the Asstt. Labour Commissioner that they learnt about it and, therefore, according to a decision reported in Vol. 7 Lab. Judgment 792—Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat, the reference is incompetent. On behalf of the workman Shri J. D. Lal has referred to a case, management of Radio Foundation Engineering Ltd. and another, petitioners—Vs. State of Bihar, reported in 1970 Lab. I.C. 1119, wherein it has been held that charter of demand in every case is not necessary and once the government is satisfied that an industrial dispute exists and makes a reference it cannot be challenged on the ground of incompetency.

38. This case was considered by their Lordship of the Patna High Court in the unreported decision of Samonto & Co. and their Lordships sticking to the decision of Vol. 7 S.C. L.J. 792 observed that the 1970 Lab. I.C. case was to be viewed on the facts and circumstances of that case alone.

39. In the instant case what we find is that the concerned workman had represented to the management. It is true that no copy of the representation has been filed and evidence has been led on behalf of the management that no such representation was received. But I have no doubt that if he had no intention to abandon his job he must have put in a representation for reinstatement and in fact this was the case before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. That being so, I do not agree with the contention that the decision of Vol. 7 SC IJ 792 is applicable. It is, in my opinion a case in which representation has been made to the management and thereafter the Asstt. Labour Commissioner was requested to intervene. That being the position, the reference is competent and any argument to the contrary is not tenable.

40. The management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bhara Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Tundu, District Dhanbad was not justified in stopping Shri Laloo Mahato from his work w.e.f. 26-7-74 and the workman is entitled to reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages for the entire period.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/238/75/D.IIIA

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2574.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North Chirimir Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited, District Surguja and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-7-1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(2)/1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of North Chirimiri Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Ltd. and their workmen represented through the Azad Koyala Shramik Sabha, P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery, Distt. Surguja (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—Shri S. D. Mukerji, Advocate.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines. DISTRICT : Surguja (M.P.)

Surguja, the 11th July, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22011/8/74, LRII dated 4th November, 1974 of the following industrial dispute for the adjudication by this Tribunal:—

“Whether in view of the nature of duties performed by Shri D. K. Rao, Loading Clerk, Grade II of North Chirimiri Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), whether the claim of the union for the post of Loading Superintendent Grade I in respect of the said workman is justified? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from what date?”

2. It is not disputed that Shri D. K. Rao was designated as Loading Clerk. He was in the service since 1952. Some extra payment was being made to him for the extra duty which he was performing. Vide order dated 22-4-1974 he was transferred in the same colliery and since then he is working as Register Keeper.

3. The case of the Union is that Shri D. K. Rao is the Secretary of the North Chirimiri Branch of the Azad Koyala Shramik Sabha. His initial designation was Loading Supervisor but he was actually performing the job of Loading Superintendent. The disputes to that effect were raised but for some reasons or the other they were withdrawn once because the erstwhile management agreed to pay some extra wages for the supervision work and second time because the management said in conciliation proceedings that the matter of fixation of Shri Rao as Loading Superintendent would be taken up by the Screening Committee. When the Union raised the matter again the conciliation failed and when the intimation of the reaching of the failure report was received from the Ministry the management maliciously transferred Shri Rao to work as Register Keeper. He thereby lost the extra amount which was being paid to him by the management for looking after the loading work. The Union pleaded that Shri Rao was a protected workman and he could not be so transferred without seeking prior permission when the industrial dispute was pending. It is alleged that in fact, Shri Rao is discharging the duties of Loading Superintendent which designation has been recognised at page 54 Appendix VI, Vol. II of the Wage Board recommendations as Grade I Clerical post, yet he is not being paid the wages of that grade.

4. The management has denied the existence of the said Union in that Colliery. It has denied that Shri Rao was a protected workman or that his transfer was mala fide. According to them it was effected for administrative reasons which have not been spelled out. The initial appointment of Shri Rao was as Clerk Grade II in the scale of Rs. 205-7-247-10-337 which was a slightly better scale as compared to Wage Board scale of Rs. 205-7-275-10-325. The extra payment of Rs. 25 was being made to him for taking delivery of the materials from the Railway Station against the railway receipts. Shri Rao was one of the three clerks who were attending in rotating shifts and were performing the same jobs. It is stated that their job was—

(2) looking after the job of supervision of loading, stacking and despatches and maintenance of their records also.

The management has alleged that there is neither any sanctioned post nor vacancy of Loading Superintendent. Promotion is a managerial function depending on seniority-cum-suitability etc. which only the management can see.

5. Besides this factual pleadings the management has challenged the validity of the reference. Firstly on the ground that the Union never raised the dispute with the management directly; hence there was never any industrial dispute in existence, and secondly because Azad Koyala Shramik Sabha is not a recognised Union nor has it any existence in North Chirimiri Colliery. There was no resolution of sufficient number of workmen to raise such a dispute and thus the dispute continued to remain an individual dispute; it never assumed the form of an industrial dispute. Thirdly promotion being purely managerial function cannot be a proper subject matter of reference.

6. The preliminary objection against the validity of the reference has no force. This dispute has been raised by Azad Koyala Shramik Sabha. The objection is that this Union is non-existent. Management witness No. 2, Shri Pathak, another loading clerk of Chirimiri Colliery, admitted that he was the President of North Chirimiri Branch of the Union in the year 1969 and that Union was active till the colliery was taken over i.e. till the beginning of the year 1973.

7. This statement is further supported by the settlement (Ex. W/1) dated 23-3-1971 in which this Union was a party. This settlement was filed in the reference case No. 16 of 1970 before this Tribunal, which means that it was at the instance of this Union that the industrial dispute had come to be referred for adjudication. The reference Ex. W/2 dated 10-11-70 clearly made a mention that the Central Government was satisfied that this Union commanded majority in the North Chirimiri Colliery. It was thus a recognised Union.

8. There is no allegation in the written statement or rejoinder that this Union was ever derecognised thereafter or that it lost its hold on the majority of the workmen. It will therefore be presumed that the position that existed before the take over continued even after that date. The statement of Shri Pathak (M.W. 2) that the Union became inactive cannot therefore be taken to mean that it became non-existent or that it lost its hold on the majority. Even the statement that the Union became inactive after the take over is not admissible because there are no pleadings to that effect and more so because it is factually incorrect.

9. Ex. W. 15 is the list of workers' grievances handed over or sent by the Secretary of the Union to the Custodian of Korea group of mines, through the Manager of North Chirimiri Colliery on 1-2-1973 after the take over. Ex. W. 16 is another such letter sent by the Union Secretary to the Custodian on 9-2-1973. Then Ex. W. 17 letter incorporating workers' grievances was sent by the Union to the same authority on 27-2-73. Ex. W/19 is another such letter dated 3-3-1973. Then Ex. W/20 dated 17-5-73, Ex. W/21 dated 7-6-73, Ex. W/23 dated 14-11-73, Ex. W/24 dated 28-11-73, Ex. W/25 dated 19-1-74, Ex. W/26 dated 11-6-74 show that the Union had been actively raising industrial disputes even after the take over in the years 1973 and 1974. The statement of Shri Pathak (M.W. 2) that it became inactive after take over in the beginning of 1973 is factually incorrect.

10. This further falsifies the statement of Shri S. D. Tripathi, Manager (M.W. 1) that Union was not functioning during his tenure as Manager of that Colliery from August 1973 to October 1974. He gave evasive replies when he was confronted with these documents but ultimately he had to admit that he received the letter dated 23-4-1974 (Ex. W/9) from the Secretary of the Union.

11. The workman (W.W. 1) has proved the letter Ex. W/25 under which the Union sent the name of the office bearers to the Manager of this Colliery to Regional Labour Commissioner and to various other managers and authorities. This letter corroborates the statement of the workman that he was the Secretary of Chirimiri branch of the Union for the year 1974 and was thus a protected workman when he was transferred on 24-4-1974 from his post of loading clerk.

(1) to record attendance of the employees working at the siding in that shift.

12. As the Union was very much in existence and was active in the colliery itself and according to the old reference No. 19 of 1970 (Ex. W/2) the Central Government was then satisfied that this Union was the majority union of the colliery, it was quite competent to raise an industrial dispute about the fixation of its Secretary. No resolution of the union need be proved for this purpose when the General Secretary of the Union has made a move in this respect. Nor it is necessary to show that the majority of the workers of the colliery supported the move. When the Union of the establishment raises a question about a workman it by itself assumes the shape of an industrial dispute. Therefore I am of the view that the validity of the reference cannot be challenged on this count. The industrial dispute was very much in existence when the reference was made and an industrial dispute on this point is being continuously raised since the time of take over. The witnesses of the management are unreliable. They have told deliberate lie and therefore their testimony in this respect is rejected.

13. Neither in the pleadings nor in the evidence the management tried to spell out the administrative reasons which impelled it to transfer Shri Rao from the post of loading clerk to the post of register keeper. The chronology of the events as evidence by the documents Ex. W/3, Ex. W/4, Ex. W/5, Ex. W/6, Ex. W/7 and Ex. W/8 go to show that when the Union raised an industrial dispute about the position and status of Shri D. K. Rao and the failure report was submitted by the conciliation officer and when by the letter dated 10th April, 1974 the Government of India informed the management that it has received the failure report on 2nd April, 1974 the order of transfer of Shri D. K. Rao was passed within a week of the receipt of the letter Ex. W/7 i.e. by 22nd April, 1974. This chronology of events is indicative of non bona fide transfer simply with a view to frustrate the dispute so raised by the Union. This inference is obvious specially because the management has not cared to show the administrative reasons why Shri Rao was transferred and why it was necessary to do so at that moment.

14. On account of this transfer Shri Rao was put to a financial loss of Rs. 25 per month which extra money was being paid to him for attending to additional work as said by the management. This extra amount of Rs. 25 was in fact the hush money granted to him for not raising the industrial dispute of this proper fitment and it appears to have been given to all the loading clerks under the excuse of their taking certain deliveries from the station. It was given to all so that it may not assume the shape of a special favour to Shri Rao. In fact it was an indirect admission of the fact by the management that Shri Rao was discharging the duties of loading superintendent which as per statement of Shri Rao is a post very much in existence in all other collieries except this North Chirimiri Colliery.

15. By changing his duties the management wanted to come out with a plea in case of reference that Shri Rao was not performing the duties of loading superintendent because he was not in that section at all. The transfer may not constitute a breach of Section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act because additional emoluments for additional work was not the service conditions but certainly the transfer was not a bona fide transfer and it was not for administrative reason as alleged by the management.

16. Shri S. N. Pathak (M.W. 2) another loading clerk, stated that his job was to supply wagons to the wagon loaders, to keep the record of their work, make their attendance and prepare the D Note. Similarly Shri S. D. Tripathi, the then Manager (W.W. 1) has also spelled out the similar duties of the loading clerk. But as per para 3 of the rejoinder of the management Shri Rao was also looking after the job of supervision of loading, stacking and despatches and the maintenance of their records. It is thus clear that though these witnesses of the management tried to suppress this fact and as per analysis made above they are already proved to be having scant regard for truth, there is clear admission in the pleadings that Shri Rao was doing the supervisory duties also. Supervision cannot be said to be the job of the loading clerk. It is duty which should be performed by the Loading Superintendent and that post has been conceived in the Wage Board recommendations Vol. II page 54. It is Grade I post of the clerical staff. As per recommendations on page 76 of Vol. I in para 15 the Grade I scale of clerical staff is Rs. 245-10-325-15-385 plus 10 per cent of attendance bonus.

As that work is being taken from Shri Rao so looking to the assigned duties which he was performing he should have been fixed in clerical Grade I in the aforesaid scale from the date of the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations.

17. It is not a question of promotion to be given to him and therefore it is not a question of creation of a post for him. Looking to the nature of the duties that he was performing he should have been fitted in that scale of clerk Grade I and naturally at the time of fixation such a post could well be created by the management.

18. He is the senior most as is clear from the evidence. Though Shri S. N. Pathak (M.W. 2) was senior to him because he started his carrier in 1948, yet he was dismissed in 1964 and there was a break in service. From monthly wages he started getting weekly wages on his fresh appointment in 1954. As against that Shri Rao is working since 1952. There is no report against him and the management has nothing to say against the proper performance of duties by him. He is thus most suitable and deserving candidate so far as seniority-cum-suitability formula is concerned. However, I may make it clear that the Union does not seek the promotion of Shri Rao in the present dispute. Therefore all these considerations are not relevant in a case of proper fitment to the Wage Board scale.

19. I am, therefore, of the view that looking to the nature of duties performed Shri Rao should be fitted to the aforesaid scale of Clerk Grade I since the date of the implementation of the Wage Board scale and should be given all arrears arising out of the difference of wages etc. and all other benefits of bonus, gratuity etc. should be made available to him. The management shall further pay Rs. 200 as costs to the Union for its prolonged involvement in this dispute on account of the attitude of the management.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

11-7-1977

[No. L-22011(8)/74-LRII/D-IV(B)]

S.O. 2575.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19th July, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL -
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(2) of 1972

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office, Chirimiri, District Surguja and their workmen represented through the M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress, Chirimiri Colliery Branch, P.O. Chirimiri, District Surguja (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For employers—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

For workmen—Shri C. L. Kotecha, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal mine DISTRICT : Surguja (M.P.)

Dated July 12, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L/2211/16/71-LRII dated 6-1-1972, of the following industrial dispute for the adjudication by this Tribunal :—

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Chirimiri Colliery that they should be paid Variable Dearness Allowance as per recommendations of the Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. It is not disputed that the then management, which is now the only management left as party to this reference after the order of the High Court in the writ petition that Western

Coalfields Ltd. is not concerned with the dispute, paid the Variable Dearness Allowance in accordance with the Wage Board recommendations during the following periods :—

Period	Rate.
1. 15-8-1967 to 30-9-1967	0.78
2. 1-10-1967 to 31-3-1968	1.11
3. 1-10-1969 to 31-3-1970	1.29
4. 1-9-1972 to 30-9-1972	2.13
5. 1-10-1972 onwards	2.16

During the rest of the intermittent period from 1-4-1968 to 30-9-1969 and 1-4-1970 to 31-8-1972 the Variable Dearness Allowance was not paid according to the rise in the price index.

3. M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress raised an industrial dispute about this non-payment of Variable Dearness Allowance according to the rise in All India Price Index during the above periods. This dispute is the one which forms part of this reference. When this reference was pending for adjudication M. P. Colliery Workers Federation gave a strike notice on 11-10-1972 on the same question and the very next day the Conciliation Officer was called and a settlement was recorded with the management in his presence without taking into confidence the M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress at whose instant this reference was made, but the copies of that settlement were not sent as required by Rule 52 (4) of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules.

4. According to the terms of that settlement the management was exonerated from paying the difference for about 50 per cent of the period. Still my learned predecessor said that the settlement was reasonable and gave an award accordingly on 3-11-1972. M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress, which was thus almost quashed from the dispute by such a back door settlement, moved the High Court in a writ petition. The High Court vide its order dated 7-2-1975 set aside the award and held that the agreement dated 12-10-1972 between M. P. Colliery Workers Federation and the management was not a settlement and did not bind M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress. The High Court observed that the agreement of the management with M. P. Colliery Workers Federation dated 12-10-1972 could still be turned into a valid settlement binding on all including the M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress, if compliance of Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules is made by the parties to that agreement. However, that step has not been taken, hence the agreement dated 12-10-1972 which was the basis of the award, goes out of the picture as per pronouncement of the High Court.

5. In the remand order the High Court directed this Tribunal to first decide the legal efficacy of the settlement dated 11-4-1969 between the management and M.P.C.W. Federation and then to decide the rest of the dispute on this basis. It has observed the M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress came to existence on 15-1-1971; hence it has no right to challenge the validity of the settlement arrived at between M. P. Colliery Workers Federation and the management prior to that date because before the birth of this splinter union only M. P. Colliery Workers Federation was operating in Chirimiri Colliery. My learned predecessor drew strength from the decision given in his award in Reference No. 10 of 1969 but the High Court observed that it had quashed that award also.

6. In the present case following settlements between the management and the M. P. Colliery Workers Federation have been filed and admitted by the other side :—

1. Settlement Ex. W/1 dated 17-1-1968.
2. Settlement Ex. M/2 dated 26-1-1969.
3. Settlement Ex. M/1 dated 11-4-1969.

Of the three settlements Ex. W/1 dated 17-1-1968 is admittedly a valid and binding settlement. Even the High Court has held it to be so. M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress has also relied upon it as a binding settlement deciding the question of Variable Dearness Allowance. This settlement speaks of implementation of those Wage Board recommendations which were accepted by the Government. Recommendation of Variable Dearness Allowance was one such recommendation and thus under that settlement management agreed to pay Variable Dearness Allowance according to Wage Board recommendations.

7. The settlement Ex. M/2 dated 26-1-1969 suffers from a serious and fatal defect of non-compliance with the mandate of Rule 58(4) of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules inasmuch as the copies of it were not sent to the specified authorities. According to the view expressed in *Workmen Vs. Management of Delhi Cloth and General Mills Ltd.* (AIR 1970 SC 1851) the non-compliance is fatal to its validity and the defect is not curable. Any way it is of little consequence as it was only an interim arrangement.

8. The settlement Ex. M/1 dated 11-4-1969 is a valid settlement in all respects. It was arrived at between M. P. Colliery Workers Federation which was the only union operating in the colliery at that time. It was drafted in proper form signed by both the parties and the copies of it were sent to the prescribed authorities in compliance of Rule 58(4).

9. However, the question is whether a valid settlement could be carved out by the parties without terminating the old settlement by a notice under Sec. 19(6) of the Industrial Disputes Act as no such notice was given by any party before signing of this settlement. Firstly looking to the language of Sec. 19 and to the scheme of the Industrial Disputes Act, it is clear that the notice has been made compulsory where one of the parties seeks unilateral termination of the settled position. The provision has no application to a situation where parties in the interest of continued maintenance of industrial peace embarked upon an agreed formula and carve out a new settlement.

10. Secondly it is only substituting one settlement for the other. Substitution of the new agreement for the old one is a recognised method of the rescission of the old agreement by super session which may be express or implied. The case of *Morris Vs. Baron & Company* (1918 A.C. 1) decided by the House of Lords can be a suitable illustration (See Anson's Law of Contract page 444, 23rd Edn.). In this way, the new settlement Ex. M/1 dated 11-4-1969 in the present case rescinded the old settlement dated 17-1-1968 (Ex. W/1) by substitution.

11. In any case irrespective of the fact whether the settlement Ex. W/1 or Ex. M/1 was subsisting, it is obvious that at least one of them held the ground and unless that subsisting settlement is terminated by a notice under Sec. 19 (6) of the Industrial Disputes Act, no valid industrial dispute could be raised by M. P. Khan Mazdoor Congress. (See *Employer of Tungbhadra Industries Vs. Workmen* (1973) (10) SCLJ p. 1195).

12. As there was no valid dispute in existence the reference by the Government of India was incompetent. It is, therefore, rejected as invalid. Award is given accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

12-7-1977

[No. L-22011(16)/71-I.R II/D-IV(B)]

S.O. 2576.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Burhar No. 3 Mine of Sohagpur Area of the Coal India Limited District Shahdol and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-7-1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(5)/1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Burhar No. 3 Mine of Sohagpur Area of the Coal India Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, district Shahdol (M.P.) and their workmen represented through the Koyala Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC) P. O. Dhanpuri Distt. Shahdol (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—S/Shri P. K. Thakur, Advocate and Jagdish Singh.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine. DISTRICT : Shahdol (M.P.).

Dated July 8, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/11/76-D.III(B)/D.IV(B) dated 7th April 1977 for the adjudication of the following industrial dispute by this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the management of Burhar Sub-Area of Coal India Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, District Shahdol, in terminating the services of Shri Mohammad Yusuf, Explosive Carrier, Token No. 145 of Burhar No. 3 Mine with effect from the 5th August, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is said workman entitled?"

2. The facts of the case are not disputed by the parties. They may be summarised as follows :—

Shri Mohammad Yusuf was arrested under MISA on 3-7-1975 and was released on 9-10-1975. Due intimation of the fact was given to the management soon after his arrest. On being released from the prison Shri Yusuf reported for duty on 10-10-1975. Ultimately he was taken on duty from 20th March 1977 after he had accepted the conditions placed by the management on his reinstatement vide letter dated 20th March 1977 which is annexure 'C' to the written statement filed by them. This letter of appointment is not disputed. It mentioned that :—

"We are pleased to reinstate you as Explosive Carrier in Category II in which you were working prior to your termination from service with effect from the date you report for duty. The period of your absence from duty will be treated on the basis of no work no pay but for the purpose payment of gratuity Act your past services will be taken into consideration".

3. It is argued on behalf of the management that after accepting this condition that he will not claim emoluments for the period during which he had not actually worked, the workman is estopped from claiming back wages for the period running from 10-10-1975 when he first reported himself on duty after his release from the prison upto 20th March, 1977, when he was actually reinstated.

4. The management has placed reliance on Annexure B letter No. Z-13025/6/77-DIA dated 27th April 1977 of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and it is argued that he was reinstated on the basis of that letter. The argument has no force because this letter was issued more than one month after the actual reinstatement of the workman.

5. The principle of estoppel does not apply where the workman in indigent circumstances is compelled to accept conditional reinstatement after a long spell of unemployment commencing from dismissal which has subsequently been accepted to be of unjustified character. Dismissals for the arrest under MISA have not been approved by the present Government and it was perhaps in the light of that change of policy that the applicant was reinstated on 20th March, 1977. The Government Circular on which reliance is placed does not speak of the application of the principle of 'no work no pay' to a case where the workman was kept out of the job and was not allowed to join the duties. He should have been taken on duty on the very date on which he had reported for duty i.e. on 10-10-1975, since no criminal charge was pending against him nor any domestic enquiry for any misconduct was contemplated. It was thus the management which kept him out of the job till 20th March 1977 with no fault lying at the doors of the workman. It will thus be wholly unjustified to refuse wages to the workman of that period by applying principle of 'no work no pay' which principle in fact means that a workman should not be paid for the period for which he has himself voluntarily not done any work. In the present case he was kept out of the work by the management and the principle of 'no work no pay' shall not apply to such a contingency.

6. The management itself, by reinstating the workman, has admitted that his termination was unjustified. The reference is therefore answered as follows :—

The termination of the service of the workman, Shri Mohammad Yusuf, Explosive Carrier, on 5th August, 1975 was not justified and as claimed by the workman in his written statement he is entitled to wages for the period from 10-10-1975 to 20th March, 1977. The management shall pay Rs. 50 as costs to the Union. Award is given accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer
8-7-1977.

[No. L-22012(11)/76-D-III(B)/D.IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य संचालण

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1977

फा० आ० 2577.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) की धारा 81 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित संस्थाएँ विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, यथातः—

- (1) औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम;
- (2) जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम;
- (3) भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 52) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट;
- (4) भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक;
- (5) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1913 (1913 का 7) के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत कम्पनी—औद्योगिक प्रणय और विनिधान निगम लिमिटेड—
- (6) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत कम्पनी—भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्गठन निगम लिमिटेड।

[फा० सं० 5/7/76 सी० एल० 5]

कान्त मणि शर्मा, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1977

S.O. 2577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of the proviso to clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies the following institutions for the purposes of the said clause, namely :—

- (i) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India, established under the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948);

- (ii) The Life Insurance Corporation of India, established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956);
- (iii) The Unit Trust of India, established under the Unit Trust of India, Act, 1963 (52 of 1963);
- (iv) The Industrial Development Bank of India, established under the Industrial Development Bank of India, Act, 1964 (18 of 1964);
- (v) The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1913 (7 of 1913);
- (vi) The Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[File No. 5/7/76-CL.V]
K. M. SHARMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1977

सीमा-शुल्क

क्र० आ० 2578.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 75/75-सी० शु० तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में उपाखण्ड सारणी में क्रम सं० 4 के सामने स्तंभ 3 में की प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तर्स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्—

- “(11) तैयार वस्त्र।
- (12) मोटरों के पुर्जे
- (13) पिस्टन और पिस्टन रिंग
- (14) ईंधन प्रेषण पंपों में उपयोग के लिए स्प्रिंग और अन्य फालतू पुर्जे
- (15) मोटरों के फलकों पर लगने वाले उपकरण
- (16) पत्रिकाएँ
- (17) चाँदरित उताला में जाने वाली ताणवान वस्तुएँ, जैसे, ताड़ा या हिमिल माग, मटियाँ, पान के पत्ते, ताजे फल
- (18) औपचार्य गामछी और औपधिया।”

[अधिसूचना सं० 17/77 सी० शु०/१० सं० 481/7-76-सी० शु० 7]

एन० कृष्णमूर्ति, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1977

CUSTOMS

S.O. 2578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India

in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 75/75-Customs, dated the 3rd July, 1975, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, against Serial number 4, in column 3, after the entries the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

- “(xi) Readymade Garments
- (xii) Automobile parts
- (xiii) Piston and piston rings
- (xiv) Springs and other spare-parts used in fuel injection pumps
- (xv) Automobile board panel instrument
- (xvi) Periodicals
- (xvii) Perishables such as fresh and frozen meat, vegetables, betel leaves, fresh fruits by chartered flights
- (xviii) Pharmaceuticals and drugs.”

[Notification No. 17/77-Customs/F. No. 481/70/76-Cus.VII]
N KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1977

क्र० आ० 2579.—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार और पूर्ति मंत्रालय (विदेश व्यापार विभाग) की बीनी मट्टी के स्वच्छता उपकरणों में संबंधित अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2333, तारीख 12 जून, 1969 में संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय प्रस्ताव नियति (मवालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० आ० 1815, तारीख 29 मई, 1976 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2 खंड-3 उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 29 मई, 1976 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे;

और 28 जून 1976 तक उन सभी व्यक्तियों से आक्षेप तथा मुद्दावा मांगे गए थे जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ जनता को 1 जून, 1976 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त प्रारूप पर जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों एवं मुद्दावाओं पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, अपनी यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार और पूर्ति मंत्रालय (विदेश व्यापार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2333, तारीख 12 जून, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में—

- (1) उपाखण्ड I में, मद सं० 2 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि का लोप किया जाएगा।
- (2) उपाखण्ड II में, क्रम सं० 2 से लेकर 5 तक तथा स्तंभ (2) और (3) में उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[सं० 8(15)/75-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1977

S.O. 2579.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for amending the notification of the Government of India in the Late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Department of Foreign Trade) No. S.O. 2333 dated the 12th June 1969, regarding certain ceramic sanitary appliances were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3—Sub Section (ii) dated the 29th May, 1976, under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 1815, dated the 29th May, 1976.

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till 28th June, 1976 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st June, 1976.

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby makes the following amendment in the notifications of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Department of Foreign Trade) No. S.O. 2333 dated the 12th June, 1969, namely:—

In the said notification—

- (i) in Annexure I, item 2 and the entry relating thereto shall be omitted;
- (ii) in Annexure-II, SI. Nos. 2 to 5 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3) shall be omitted.

[No. 6(15)/75-EI&EP]

का० आ० 2580.—केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, चीनी मिट्टी से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1969 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने हैं, अर्थात्:—

(1) (1) इन नियमों का नाम चीनी मिट्टी से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. चीनी मिट्टी से बनी वस्तुओं का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1969 की अनुसूची में, क्रम संख्या 2 तथा इससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि का लोप किया जाएगा तथा क्रम संख्या 3 और 4 का क्रमशः क्रम संख्या 2 तथा 3 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा।

[स० 6(15)/75-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 2580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Ceramic Products (Inspection) Rules, 1969; namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Ceramic Products (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Export of Ceramic Products (Inspection) Rules, 1969, serial number 2 and the entry relating thereto shall be omitted and serial number 3 and 4 shall respectively be renumbered as serial number 2 and 3.

[No. 6(15)/75-EI&EP]

का० आ० 2581.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार और पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2334 तारीख 12 जून, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में क्रम संख्या 2 तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि का लोप किया जाएगा तथा क्रम संख्या 3 तथा 4 का क्रमशः क्रम संख्या 2 तथा 3 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा।

[स० 6(15)/75-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 2581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply No. S.O. 2334 dated the 12th June, 1969, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification serial number 2 and the entry relating thereto shall be omitted and serial number 3 and 4 shall respectively be renumbered as serial number 2 and 3.

[No. 6(15)/75-EI&EP]

आदेश

का० आ० 2582.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए, भारत के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय के निर्यात से पूर्व स्टील द्युग की क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित, आदेश संख्या का० आ० 2742 तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1970 में नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से संशोधन करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है:

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए निम्न विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है:

अतः अब, उक्त उपनियम के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है:

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में आक्षेप या सुझाव देने की बांछा रखने वाला कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में इन आदेशों के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतासिम दिनों के भीतर, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'ब्लूट्रैड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, (फाउण्टेन मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या का० आ० 2742, तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1970 के पैरा (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“3. परिभाषा—इस आदेश में ‘स्टील द्युग’ से या तो काली या माखनीकृत शलाई की हुई या सीवन रहित, तरल तथा ठोस पदार्थ

को ले जाने के लिए और अभियांत्रिक तथा संरचनात्मक प्रयोजनों जैसे हस्तात के फर्नीचर, बाइसिकल तथा विद्युत पाइपों का विनिर्माण करने के लिए, साफ़े सज्जित या गहृत, गार्केट मिरे तथा पेचदार और सपाट सिरों की हस्तात का द्यूवें अभिप्रेत है किन्तु यदि पृथक से भेजे जाएं तो साफ़े इसमें सम्मिलित नहीं होंगे।”

[सं० 6(8)/76-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

ORDER

S.O. 2582.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to further amend the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 2742, dated the 13th August, 1970 relating to quality control and inspection of Steel Tubes prior to their export, in the manner specified below for the development of the export trade of India :

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required under sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days from the date of publication of this order in the official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th Floor), Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

In the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 2742, dated 13th August, 1970 for paragraph 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“3. Definition—In this Order ‘Steel Tubes’ shall mean steel tubes with plain-end as well as screwed and socketed-end with or without socket, either black or galvanised, welded or seamless, suitable for conveying fluids, solids and for mechanical and structural purposes such as manufacture of steel furniture, bicycles and electrical conduits but shall not include sockets if sent separately.”

[No. 6(8) 76-El&EP]

का० आ० 2583.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जूतों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है : अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम जूतों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख का प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. जूतों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1967 में नियम 7 में ‘तीस पैसे’ शब्दों के स्थान पर ‘पचास पैसे’ शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० 6(18)/76-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 2583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

(22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Rules, 1967, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Amendment, Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Rules, 1967, in rule 6,—for the words “thirty paise”, the words “fifty paise” shall be substituted.

[No. 6(16)76-El&EP]

का० आ० 2584.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पाइप फिटिंग नियम (निरीक्षण) नियम 1977 के नियम 7 के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित व्यक्तियों को उसके स्तम्भ (1) में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में वर्णित क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने वाले अधिकरण [उक्त खंड 7 के उपखंड (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित] के विनिष्पत्तियों के विरुद्ध अपील को सुनवाई के लिए प्राधिकरण के रूप में विशेषज्ञों का पैनल गठित करने की है :

परन्तु यदि उक्त पैनल में से कोई सदस्य किसी अपील की विषय-वस्तु में वैयक्तिक रूप से हितवद्ध हो तो वह उस अपील से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों में भाग नहीं लेगा।

सारणी

अधिकरण जिसके विनिष्पत्तियों के विरुद्ध विशेषज्ञों का पैनल गठित करने अपील की जा सकती है।

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आसाम, पश्चिमी बंगाल, बिहार, उड़ीसा, मेघालय, नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्यों तथा मिजोरम और अंडमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह के संघ राज्यों क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकरण—कलकत्ता	1. निरीक्षण निवेशक (पदेन) कलकत्ता निरीक्षण समिति, पूर्ति तथा तकनीकी विकास विभाग, 1, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13—अध्यक्ष 2. निवेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, 111/112, बी०टी० रोड, कलकत्ता-36 3. इंजिनियरिंग निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद, बर्लंड ट्रेड सेंटर (चौथी मंजिल) 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1 4. मैसर्स श्री हनुमान स्टील वर्क्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पोस्ट ब्राम्म सं० 820, कलकत्ता-1 5. मैसर्स कनिंग द्यूधम लिमिटेड, 27ए, कैमक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता 6. इंडियन द्यूधम कंपनी, लिमिटेड, 43, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-16 7. इंटरनेशनल पाइप वर्क्स, 102, अपर चितपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-7

[सदस्य संयोजक :

संयुक्त निवेशक (इंजीनियरी), (पदेन) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, (8वीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-1

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महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात के राज्यों और वमन गोआ और द्वीप दावरा और नागर हवेली के संघ राज्यों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकरण—बम्बई

1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) पूर्ति और व्ययन महानिदेशालय निरीक्षण निदेशक का कार्यालय, दूसरी मंजिल, आयकर भवन एनईसी, न्यू मेरिन लाइन्स, बम्बई-1 अध्यक्ष
2. निदेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, साकी नाका, कुरला अंधेरी रोड, बम्बई-72
3. इंजिनियरिंग निर्यात संवर्द्धन परिषद्, वाणिज्य केन्द्र (तीसरी मंजिल), नारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34
4. मैसर्स अम्बिका ट्यूब नाटवा, डाक घर बाक्स सं० 177, जिला अहमदाबाद
5. मैसर्स गोबरेजबायम मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, गोदरेज भवन, होम स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1
6. मैसर्स आर० एम० इंजिनियरिंग वर्क्स, खोखरा महमूदाबाद, पोस्ट बाक्स सं० 190 अहमदाबाद
7. मैसर्स अरविन्द मेटल उद्योग, कल्याण मिल के निकट, नरोन्दा रोड, अहमदाबाद।

असहस्य संयोजक :

संयुक्त निदेशक (पदेन)
निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
ग्रमल चेम्बरस, 113, महर्षि कर्बे रोड, बम्बई-4

उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर के राज्यों और दिल्ली तथा चंडीगढ़ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकरण—दिल्ली

1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) पूर्ति और व्ययन महानिदेशालय, (निरीक्षण विंग) आई सी०-1, अनुभाग, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली..... अध्यक्ष
2. निदेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, आंखला औद्योगिक स्टेट, आंखला, नई दिल्ली-20
3. आभ्यासिक निर्यात संवर्द्धन परिषद्, बन्दना (पोखरी मंजिल) 11, टॉल्डाय मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1
4. मैसर्स एम० आर० मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज, गुप्ता मार्केट, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, जालंधर
5. मैसर्स भारत स्टील ट्यूब्स लिमिटेड, 17, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट नई दिल्ली-110002
6. मैसर्स जैन ट्यूब कम्पनी (1964) लिमिटेड, गाजियाबाद मेरठ रोड, यू० पी०

7. मैसर्स रोशन इंजीनियरी वर्क्स, ई०एस० 415, अंगद पुरा, जालंधर गहर।

असहस्य संयोजक :

संयुक्त निदेशक (पदेन)
निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण,
6-पी, सैक्टर 16ए, मयुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद-121002

तमिल नाडु, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, केरल, कर्नाटक के राज्यों तथा पांडिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप तथा अमीनक्षीपी द्वीपों के संघ राज्यों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकरण—मद्रास तथा कोचीन

1. निरीक्षण निदेशक (पदेन) पूर्ति और व्ययन महानिदेशालय, कार्यालय शास्त्री भवन, पांचवी मंजिल न० 35, हैडोज रोड, मद्रास-6 अध्यक्ष
2. निदेशक (पदेन) लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, 65/1, ग्रीड दक्षिणी टैंक रोड, मद्रास-32
3. इंजिनियरिंग निर्यात संवर्द्धन परिषद्, रशीद मैन्सन, 123, मार्केट रोड, मद्रास-6
4. मैसर्स अर्पोलो ट्यूब लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं० 5, निष्काट औद्योगिक कॉम्प्लेक्स, रानीपत-632402 (उत्तरी आरकोट जिला) तमिल नाडु
5. मैसर्स भारतीय ट्यूब उत्पाद आबादी, मद्रास-54
6. मैसर्स शिवमणि स्टील ट्यूब लिमिटेड, सोलहवां के० एम० स्टोन, बंगलौर-560048
7. मैसर्स बालाजी तथा कम्पनी, 25-ए, हुज चर्च रोड, माधलापुर, मद्रास-600004

असहस्य संयोजक :

संयुक्त निदेशक (पदेन)
निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
मनोहर बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड, एनार्कुलम, कोचीन-1

पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

[सं० 6(20)/74-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]
के० बी० बालसुब्रह्मणियम, उप निदेशक

S.O. 2584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), read with rule 7 of the Export of Pipe Fittings (Inspection) Rules, 1977, the Central Government hereby constitutes the panel of experts consisting of the persons mentioned in column (2) of the Table given below as the authority for hearing appeals against the decisions of the agency established under sub-section (1) of the said section 77 carrying out inspection in the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof :

Provided that where a member of any of the said Panel is personally interested in the subject matter of any appeal, he shall not take part in the proceedings relating to that appeal.

TABLE

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Agency against whose
decision appeal liesPersons constituted the panel
of experts to which appeal lies

7. Messrs Arvind Metal Industries, Near Kalyan Mill, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad.

Non-Member Convener :

Joint Director (Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, Aman Chambers, 113, M. Karve Road, Bombay-4.

Agency, Calcutta carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and the Union Territories of Mizoram and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Calcutta Inspection Circle, Department of Supply and Technical Development, 1 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13. —Chairman
2. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, 111-112, B. T. Road, Calcutta-35.
3. Engineering Export Promotion Council, World Trade Centre (3rd Floor), 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-1.
4. Messrs Shree Hanuman Steel Works Private Limited, Post Box No. 820, Calcutta-1.
5. Messrs Kalunga Tubes Limited, 27A, Camac Street, Calcutta.
6. The Indian Tube Company Limited, 43, Choringee Road, Calcutta-7.

Non-Member Convener :

Joint Director (Engineering Ex-officio), Export Inspection Council, 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th Floor), Calcutta-1.

Agency, Bombay carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Union Territories of Goa, Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio) Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Office of the Director of Inspection, 1st Floor, Aayakar Bhavan Annexe, New Marine Lines, Bombay-1. —Chairman
2. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, Saki Naka, Kurla, Andheri Road, Bombay-72.
3. Engineering Export Promotion Council, Commerce Centre (2nd Floor), Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.
4. Messrs Ambica Tubes, Vatava, P.O. Box No. 177, Dist. Ahmedabad.
5. Messers Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company and Private Limited, Godrej Bhavan, Home Street, Bombay-1.
6. Messrs R.M. Engineering Works, Khokhara Ahmedabad, Post Bag No. 190, Ahmedabad.

Agency, Delhi carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (Inspection Wing), IC-1 Section, Parliament Street, New Delhi. —Chairman
2. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute, Okhla Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20.
3. Engineering Export Promotion Council, Vandhan (4th Floor) 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-1.
4. Messrs M. R. Metal Industries, Gupta Market, Industrial Area, Jullundur.
5. Messrs Bharat Steel Tubes Limited, 17, Parliament Street New Delhi-110002.
6. Messrs Jain Tube Company (1964) Limited, Ghaziabad. Meerut Road, U.P.
7. Messrs Roshan Engineering Works, F.S. 415, Agad Pure, Jullundur City.

Non-Member Convener :

Joint Director (Ex-officio), Export Inspection Agency, 60, Sector 16-A, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002.

Agency, Madras and Cochin carrying out inspection in areas covered by the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka and Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive and Amindivi Islands.

1. Director of Inspection (Ex-officio), Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Office of the Director of Inspection, Shastri Bhavan 4th Floor, No. 35, Haddow Road, Madras-6 —Chairman
2. Director (Ex-officio), Small Industries Service Institute 65/1, Grand Southern Tank Road, Madras-32.
3. Engineering Export Promotion Council, Rasheed Mansion, 123, Mount Road Madras-6.
4. Messrs Appollo Tubes Limited, Plot No. 5, Sipco

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SCHEDULE

Industrial Complex, Rani-
pet 632 402, (North Arcot
District) Tamil Nadu.

5. Messrs Tube Products of
India Avadi, Madras-54.

6. Messrs Shivmoni Steel
Tubes Ltd., 16th K. M.
Stone, Bangalore-560 048.

7. Messrs Balaji and Company,
25-A, Huz Church Road,
Mylapore, Madras-600004.

Non-Member Convener :

Joint Director (Ex-officio),
Export Inspection Council,
Manohar Buildings, Maha-
tma Gandhi Road, Erna-
kulam. Cochin-11.

(The quorum of the Panel shall be three).

[No. 6(20)/74-EI & EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIM,
Dy. Director.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1977

S.O. 2585.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Tundoo, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th July, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 26 of 76

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Tundoo, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th July, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under order No. L-20012/237/75-D, IIA dated the 10th May, 1976 under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication of a dispute between Shri Tilak Mahato, underground trammer and management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The specific dispute is with regard to the stoppage of work to the concerned workman. The schedule of reference is as follows :

"Whether the management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Tundoo, District Dhanbad are justified in stopping Shri Tilak Mahato, underground trammer, from his work with effect from 19th July, 1974? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled".

2. It appears that Shri Tilak Mahato raised industrial dispute under section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by his letter dated 11-9-75 after his alleged illegal stoppage of work with effect from 19-7-74 and requested the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad-II for intervention. He put forward a case that on 24-12-72 he went on leave and returned around 3-1-73. In the beginning he was not allowed to resume work, but subsequently on 14-5-73 he was allowed to work in the East Sinidih section of Jogidih colliery. Suddenly, on 19-7-74 he was verbally stopped from work.

3. On a notice by the Assistant Labour Commissioner the management sent its comments and also filed written statement stating that the workman was an inductee and was allowed to work till it was so detected in July, 1974. It was also said that since no dispute had been raised with the management there was no industrial dispute as such.

4. The Assistant Labour Commissioner could not succeed in his conciliation efforts and ultimately sent a failure report to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour when the present reference was made.

5. Case of the workman is that he was in the employment of Pure Sudariadih colliery which after take over merged with the Jogidih colliery. He went on leave from 24-12-72 and sent an application for extension of leave on medical ground. In the meantime the Pure Sudariadih colliery was taken over by the Central Government and when he returned from leave he represented his case before the new management and produced medical certificate in support of his sickness. Thereafter, he was allowed to resume his work with effect from 14-5-73 in the East Sinidih Section of the Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and he continued to work there as a permanent employee till he was stopped by the management with effect from 19-7-74.

6. It is said that the management took a plea before the Conciliation Officer that the workman was an inductee which was absolutely unjustified and no record was produced before the Conciliation Officer in support of the same. The Man Power list relied upon by the management for stopping him from work is not a statutory record and action taken on its basis is absolutely illegal.

7. Accordingly, it is said that the action of the management is unjustified, illegal and arbitrary and he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from 19-7-74.

8. On behalf of the management written statement has been filed contending inter alia that the reference is bad in law as the workman concerned had not raised industrial dispute directly with the management before approaching the Assistant Labour Commissioner.

9. It is further said that the Pure Sudariadih colliery merged into Jogidih colliery and was taken over on 31-1-73 and was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73. At the time of take over he was not in the employment in Pure Sudariadih colliery and it was in July 1973 that he was surreptitiously inducted on the roll of the Jogidih colliery. He was neither allowed to join as a take-over employee nor he was appointed as new employee by any competent authority. Accordingly, his name was not entered in the approved Man Power list of the colliery.

10. Case also is that the fact of his induction was detected in July, 1974 and was summoned by the Colliery Manager for personal interrogation, but he did not appear and started absenting himself with effect from 19-7-74. It is denied that the management stopped him from work from that date.

11. It is contended that being an inductee no formal notice of termination was warranted and in the circumstance of the case the workman is entitled to no relief.

12. In support of his case the workman has examined himself as WW-1 and there is one WW-3 who claims to be working in the East Sinidih colliery and then there is the

Other concerned workman Lalu Mahato who is WW-2. He has brought on record an application Ext. W-1 sent by him to the Sub-Area office after he was stopped from work and a Training Book Ext. W-2 showing that he was sent for training by the colliery management. There is another paper Ext. W-3 dated 18-3-72 granted by Head Clerk of the Pure Sudariadih colliery appointing him as a Night Guard.

13. The management has examined MW-1 Shri A. K. Mitra, Asstt. Colliery Manager of Kharkharee colliery, MW-2 Sri Jay Prakash Singh, Welfare Officer's clerk working in the Jogidih colliery, MW-3 Jang Bahadur Singh, clerk in the Jogidih colliery, MW-4, Mohan Khaitan at present Manager at the Bhulanbararee colliery and MW-5, Md. Jahir Khan, Attendance clerk in the Pure Sudariadih colliery.

14. Man Power List Ext. M-1 prepared on 1-8-73 has been produced, besides the Model Standing Order, Form B register, Bonus registers and copy of an award in Reference No. 20 of 1975 passed by Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad.

15. It is said on behalf of the workman that he was working in the Pure Sudariadih colliery and had gone on leave. Before he could return the management was taken over by the Custodian on 31-1-73, it being a non-coking coal mine, and was nationalised on 1-5-73. As WW-1 he has stated that he was appointed in Pure Sudariadih colliery in 1970 and worked there till December, 1972 when he went on leave and returned after takeover. He says further that he went to the Pure Sudariadih colliery to join and was told that he would get employment after enquiry. Thereafter, he was provided with job in the East Sinidih colliery as a trammer where he joined and worked till July 1974 when he was stopped from work. In cross-examination he gives the date when he went on leave and says that this leave was for about five weeks. He has stated that all the leave papers he made over to the manager when he came to join and although he requested him to return those papers he refused. He admits that he has nothing with him to show that he had made over those papers to the Manager.

16. There is no documentary evidence on record to the effect that he had gone on leave and no paper was called for by him which could have shown that he had gone on leave and was on leave prior to take over. It is very difficult to believe that if leave had been granted to him he would not have retained any paper in proof of the same, particularly when he was, as alleged by him, not allowed to join immediately on return from leave.

17. He has, however, adduced oral evidence and I have just now reference to his statement. WW-3 who is working in the East Sinidih colliery has stated that before take over he was working in Pure Sudariadih colliery since 1969 as a miner and that the two concerned workmen, which includes Tilak Mahato, were working in Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over as a Bailing Mazdoor. He says further that both of them, which includes Tilak Mahato, had gone on leave in December, 1972 and after take over they were given job in the East Sinidih colliery in May, 1973 and he was employed as a Trammer. In cross-examination he admits that he has no paper to show that he was working in Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over and that at present he is working in the East Sinidih colliery. That being the position, I do not think any reliance can be placed on his evidence.

18. The other witness is WW-2, Lalu Mahato, who is also a concerned workman in another reference and for the purposes of evidence the two references were heard together although there would be separate awards. But he had not stated a word about Tilak Mahato although, as the evidence goes, both of them were working in Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over and were re-employed in the East Sinidih colliery after nationalisation.

19. It would thus appear that even so far as the oral evidence is concerned, it is all most non-existent and, therefore, it is not possible to conclude that he was working in the Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over and had gone on leave in December, 1972.

20. This point has, however, lost all its importance in view of the fact that Shri J. D. Lal, representing the concerned workman has conceded that he has no case on the point that he was working in Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over and further that he does not take protection u/s 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. I may, however, refer to the Form B register of the years 1972 and 1973 of

Pure Sudariadih colliery. The workman does not find place in them. The register for 1973 has been signed and the date below the signature is 31-1-1973. It means that it was seized at the time of take over. The Man Power list Ext. M-1 is dated 1-8-73 which is after nationalisation. There is nothing on record to indicate that any other Form 'B' register was started after 31-1-73 on the basis of which the Man Power list was prepared on 1-8-73. I need not say that the Man Power list is prepared on the basis of Form B register as provided under section 48(3), and rules 51 and 77 of the Mines Rules and the attendance registers. U/s 48 of the Mines Act for every mine there shall be kept in the prescribed form and place a register of all persons employed in the mine showing in respect of each such person the details given in the Section. In sub-section (3) it is said that no person shall be employed in a mine until the particulars required by sub-section (1) have been recorded in the register in respect of such person and no person shall be employed except during the periods of work shown in respect of him in the register. In the Man Power list name of the concerned workman is not there and it has been filed to show that his name was not there in Form B register after take over and even after nationalisation. If we look to the Form B register for 1973 we will find that only 54 employees have been noted, but the Man Power list gives the number at 120. MW-1 Asstt. Colliery Manager has stated that he is not able to explain this discrepancy and to me it appears that it is only because of the fact that the Form B register after take over was not prepared or if prepared has not been filed in this Tribunal.

21. Be as it may, the fact remains that there is no document on record and there is also no oral evidence on record which may establish that at the time of take over or even at the time of nationalisation the concerned workman was in the Pure Sudariadih colliery and had gone on leave prior to the take over. I have just now referred to the submissions of Shri J. D. Lal and that, in my opinion, clinches the issue.

22. The two Bonus registers, Exts. M2 and M2/1 have been produced of which the former is from April, 1972 to 30th April, 1973 in which the concerned workman is not mentioned. In Ext. M-2/1 which is from May, 1973 to March, 1974, Tilak Mahato is in Sl. No. 152. His designation is trammer, of days is 180 and total salary received by him is Rs. 2081.07 and he has been paid Rs. 173 as bonus. Shri Tilak Mahato has signed. It is the case of the management that he was employed in May, 1973 in East Sinidih colliery. It does not stand to reason how his name appears in this register, Ext. M-2/1 which is of Pure Sudariadih colliery. The workman has also admitted that he was allowed to resume his work on 14-5-73 in the East Sudariadih colliery and at the time of take over and nationalisation he was not there in the Pure Sudariadih colliery and had gone on leave. It is very difficult to explain this entry in the Pure Sudariadih colliery in May, 1973.

23. Shri J. D. Lal has although conceded as stated above has brought on record Ext. W-3 dated 18-3-72, a note signed by one Head clerk for the owner directing Tilak Mahato to work as Night Guard. Nothing has been brought on record to support this note. The owner has not been examined, nor the Head clerk who had signed it. Thus so far as this document is concerned it does not help the concerned workman in any way and there is so much of uncertainty about his employment in the Pure Sudariadih colliery before take over and at the time of nationalisation that it is very difficult to place any reliance on it.

24. It is the case of the management that he was employed in the East Sinidih colliery, but surreptitiously in July 1973 with the assistance of some interested party who inducted him. He was neither allowed to join as a taken-over employee nor he was appointed as a new employee by any authority. MW-1 has stated that both of them (which includes Tilak Mahato) had worked for some time in 1974 as badli workman. In cross-examination he has stated that after take over they were employed in East Sinidih colliery. He says further that the two concerned workmen were employed casually. I may mention here that East Sinidih colliery is also a non-coking coal mine as is the Pure Sudariadih colliery and in the process of reorganization these two collieries, besides others, merged in the Jogidih colliery and they are now units of that colliery.

25. Evidence of this witness is not in consonance with the written statement. Whereas he says that they had worked for some time in 1974, in the written statement management's case is that he was surreptitiously inducted in July, 1973.

26. The other witness is MW-3, a clerk in the Jogidih colliery since May, 1973. He has stated that they had worked in the East Sinidih section of Jogidih colliery till July, 1974. He is not in a position to say as to when actually Tilak Mahato was employed.

27. The other witness is MW-4 who was manager of Jogidih colliery from September, 1973 to October, 1974. He admits that Tilak Mahato was working from July, 1973 although no appointment letter was issued. He admits further in cross-examination that he was working in East Sinidih colliery when he joined as manager of the Jogidih colliery.

28. It would thus appear that the oral evidence is not consistent as to when actually Tilak Mahato was employed in East Sinidih colliery but this fact has been admitted in the written statement and by MW-4. Therefore, we have to take it that in July, 1973 he was employed in the East Sinidih colliery, although no appointment letter was issued to him. Nothing has been said by these witnesses that he was surreptitiously inducted in the colliery by somebody who had no authority for appointment. That part of the written statement has not been corroborated. That being the position, I have no doubt in my mind that Tilak Mahato was in employment of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and was attached to the East Sinidih colliery from July, 1973. Questionnaires whether the management was justified in stopping him from work with effect from 19-7-74.

29. The management has taken varying stand. It says that he was not stopped from work, rather, he abandoned the job himself. Question of abandonment is to be decided purely on evidence and unless there is such a long absence that abandonment or relinquishment can be straightway inferred, there must be strong materials on record to support that the workman has abandoned his job. In this connection I may refer to the case *Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd. and Venkiah* and another reported in Vol. 1, SCLJ page 6. It has been said that "abandonment or relinquishment of service is always a question of intention, and, normally, such an intention cannot be attributed to an employee without adequate evidence in that behalf. But where parties agree upon the terms and conditions of service and they are included in Certified Standing Orders, the doctrines of common law or considerations of equity would not be relevant. It is then a matter of construing the relevant term itself".

30. Two witnesses have been examined on this point. MW-3 has stated that the workman was not appointed by the manager and was called by the manager for verification but he did not turn up. In cross-examination he repeats that the manager called him through a chaprasi. He, however, admits that no letter was sent to him to appear before the manager and no letter was sent asking him to join his duty.

31. The other witness is MW-4. He has stated that in July 1974 on checking he found that they (which includes Tilak Mahato) were working in the colliery but their name was not in the Man Power list and he called them to verify about their employment in the colliery. But they did not turn up. He says further that he sent Prayag Sao, Peon to call them. In cross-examination he admits that he had not issued any letter to them to see him for verification or to join their work.

32. To me it appears that evidence on the point of abandonment is very meagre. On the other hand evidence of Tilak Mahato is that he had put in representation after stoppage and it was received in the Sub-Area office. He refers to Ext. W-1 dated 2-3-75. If we go through this letter we will find that he has given all the facts ending upto the stoppage of work. Therefore, it cannot be said that he had any intention to abandon the job.

33. Let us now look to the Standing Orders S.O. No. 18 (n) says that continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than ten days would amount to misconduct. There is nothing on record to establish that he remained absent for more than ten days of his own free will and as I have already said above stand of the management is not consistent on this point. It has been said in the written statement that he was not stopped from work but at the same time it is said that because he was an inductee

he was stopped from work and as he was an inductee no notice was required to be served upon him as provided in the standing order.

34. It would thus appear that the concerned workman had no intention to abandon his job and under S.O. 18(n) he cannot be held guilty of misconduct for absence without leave.

35. As the position stands Tilak Mahato was appointed in May, 1973 and continued to work till July, 1974. U/S 2(h) of the Mines Act he will be a person said to be 'employed' in a mine who works under appointment by or with the knowledge of the manager. I have already quoted the evidence of MW-4 on the point. Therefore, there can be no doubt that he was employed in a mine and even if it be accepted for the sake of argument that he had entered into service surreptitiously, which is not correct, as I have already said, his appointment was voidable and not void. In this connection I may refer to the case reported in 1973 Lab. I.C. 1267, *Abdul Aziz Khan, Appellant Vs. The Union of India, Respondent* where it has been said that "even if a person obtains Government service by deceitful means, the contract becomes only voidable and not void." If the contract is voidable the management had no justification to stop him from work without taking any disciplinary action against him. Having worked continuously for more than a year he had acquired permanency in the service as under the Standing Orders only three months' continuous service in a permanent post was required for this purpose S.O. 3(b).

36. Under S.O. 14 for terminating the service of a permanent workman having less than one year of continuous service as defined in Section 2(eee) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a notice in writing or wages in lieu thereof at the scale, for monthly paid workman one month, for weekly paid workman one week shall be given by the employer. In the instant case he had put in more than one year of continuous service. Therefore, one month's notice was required which was not done and that was the first step to avoid the contract. There was no departmental enquiry and there was no charge sheet. These steps also had not been taken. If he was retrenched then procedure laid down in Section 25F of the I.D. Act has not been followed. Therefore, nothing was done by the management when he was stopped from work.

37. It is said that he was an inductee but there is nothing on record to substantiate it. A person who is in employment for at least a year, cannot be described as inductee and his services cannot be terminated at the sweet will of the management. Had he been an inductee he could not have been sent for training as it would appear from Ext. W-2, the Training Card. Learned Advocate for the management has submitted that there is over-writing against the column where name of the workman is written. Over writing is there all right, but I find that perhaps at first the name was written in pencil which was subsequently written in ink. Therefore it is not over-writing of the type which can make this document suspicious. It is in evidence of MW-4 that just possible he might have been sent for training. Had he been an inductee the colliery could not have sponsored his training. This is a circumstance which indicates that this allegation of the management is not correct.

38. Taking into consideration the entire materials on record, my concluded opinion is that although Tilak Mahato was not in employment of Pure Sudariadih colliery before or at time of take over or even at the time of nationalisation and he cannot get protection U/S 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, certainly he was appointed in East Sinidih colliery, an unit of the Jogidih colliery, to the knowledge of the manager and had worked there for more than a year. No legal step was taken to terminate his services and no evidence has been led to establish that he is an inductee, rather, I have arrived at a conclusion which is quite contrary to it. Therefore it appears that the management was not justified in stopping him from work with effect from 19-7-1974.

39. Learned Advocate for the employer has contended that till before the matter was taken up to the Assistant Labour Commissioner no charter of demand was presented to the management and therefore, there was no industrial dispute in the eye of law and any reference by the Government is incompetent. He has in this connection referred to the case of *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat* reported in Vol. 7 S.C.L.J. 792. On behalf of the

workmen Shri J. D. Lal has referred to a case reported in 1970 Lab. I.C. 1119, Management of Radio Foundation Engineering Ltd. and another, Petitioners, Vs. State of Bihar and others, Respondents. A similar point arose before their Lordships and in paragraphs 15 & 16 of the judgement it has been discussed. On the facts and circumstances of the case they had come to the conclusion that it was not necessary to present a charter of demand to the management before reference could be made by the appropriate Government. This case was considered in an unreported decision of the Patna High Court in Samonto's case.

40. The case laws referred to above are only of academic importance in the instant case as I find that Tilk Mahato had filed a petition on 2-3-75 to the Assistant Personnel Manager, Sub-Area No. 12 praying for his reinstatement and the matter was taken up to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) on 11-9-75. Therefore, it is clear that the Regional Labour Commissioner was approached long after representation had been made to the management. That being the position, it cannot be said that there was no demand and that the reference is incompetent. Witnesses have been examined on behalf of the management to say that no representation was put in, but that evidence, in my opinion cannot be accepted in view of the letter Ext. W-1 dated 2-3-75.

41. It would thus appear that the reference is competent and any argument to the contrary is untenable.

42. The management of Jogidih colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Tundia, District Dhanbad were not justified in stopping Shri Tilk Mahato, Underground trammer, from his work with effect from 19-7-74. He is entitled to reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages for the entire period.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/237/75-D.III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1977

का. आ. 2586.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली के एडवोकेट श्री अवतार सिंह को, चीफ मैट्रोपोलिटन मजिस्ट्रेट, दिल्ली के न्यायालय में सर्वश्री वी. सी. शुक्ल और संजय गांधी के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के रेगुलर केस नंबर 2/77-सीआईए(1) के प्रयोजनार्थ विशेष-लोक-अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/36/77-एवीडी-2]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1977

S.O. 2586.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Avtar Singh, Advocate, Delhi, as a Special Public Prosecutor for the purposes of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 2/77-CIA(I) against Sarvashree V. C. Shukla and Sanjay Gandhi in the Court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi.

[No. 225/36/77-AVD. II]

का. आ. 2587.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली के एडवोकेट श्री अवतार सिंह को स्पेशल-जज, दिल्ली के न्यायालय में सर्वश्री संजय गांधी और आर. सी. सिंह के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के रेगुलर-केस नंबर 3/77-सीआईए(ए) में अभियोजन कार्रवाई की पंरवी करने के लिए विशेष-लोक-अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/40/77-एवीडी-2]

S.O. 2587.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Avtar Singh, Advocate, Delhi, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 3/77-CIU(A) against S/Shri Sanjay Gandhi and R. C. Singh, in the Court of Special Judge, Delhi.

[No. 225/40/77-AVD. II]

का. आ. 2588.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली के एडवोकेट श्री अवतार सिंह को, रेगुलर केस नंबर 3/77-सीआईए(ए) में स्पेशल-जज, श्री ओ. एन. वोहरा के समक्ष चल रही कानूनी कार्रवाई को रद्द करने, और कानूनी कार्रवाई को रोक देने के लिए श्री संजय गांधी द्वारा दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट में दायर फौजदारी विविध याचिकाओं का प्रतिकाष करने के लिए, विशेष-लोक-अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/41/77-एवीडी-2]

S.O. 2588.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Avtar Singh, Advocate, Delhi, as a Special Public Prosecutor for contesting the criminal miscellaneous petitions filed in the Delhi High Court by Shri Sanjay Gandhi for quashing the proceedings being held before Shri O. N. Vohra, Special Judge and for staying the proceedings in RC No. 3/77-CIU(A).

[No. 225/41/77-AVD. II]

का. आ. 2589.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली के एडवोकेट श्री अवतार सिंह को, चीफ मैट्रोपोलिटन मजिस्ट्रेट, दिल्ली के न्यायालय में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के रेगुलर केस नंबर 2/77-सीआईए(1) में कानूनी कार्रवाई को रद्द करने के लिए श्री वी. सी. शुक्ल द्वारा दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट में दायर की गई फौजदारी विविध याचिका नंबर-1016/77-के प्रयोजनार्थ विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/43/77-एवीडी-2]

टी. के. सुब्रमण्यन्, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Avtar Singh, Advocate, Delhi, as a Special Public Prosecutor for the purpose of Criminal Miscellaneous Petition No. 1016/77, filed in the Delhi High Court by Shri V. C. Shukla for quashing the proceedings in Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 2/77-CIA(I) in the Court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi.

[No. 225/43/77-AVD. II]

T K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

